The New-York Times.

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NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Rebel Reports of Late Operations in Virginia and Tennessee.

The Richmond Journals on the Situation.

A GREAT DISASTER ADMITTED.

Bragg Denounced as Incompetent for Any Command.

Longstreet's Position Considered Precarious

Particulars of Recent Movements in Virginia.

From our files of Richmond papers to the 30th ult., we make the following exceedingly interesting extracts:

THE LATE BATTLES AT CHATTANOOGA.

The following are the only official dispatches from Gen. BRAGG, which are published in the Richmond papers:

BRAGG'S OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

MISSION RIDGE, Nov. 24.

To Gen. S. Cooper:

We have had a prolonged struggle for Lookout Mountain, to-day, and sustained considerable loss in one division. Elsewhere the enemy has only manœuvred for position.

(Signed,) BRAXTON BRAGG, Gen.

CHICKAMAUGA, Nov. 25, 1863.

General S. Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector-General:

After several unsuccessful assaults on our lines to-day, the enemy carried the left centre about four o'clock. The whole left soon gave way in considerable disorder. The right maintained its ground, and repelled every attack. I am withdrawing all to this point. (Signed,) BRAXTON BRAGG.

From the very brief telegraphic dispatches to the Richmond papers, we take the following accounts of the late battles at Chattanooga:

FIRST DISPATCH.

ATLANTA, Wednesday, Nov. 25.

The enemy, yesterday, made a desperate attempt to take Lookout Mountain. At 12 o'clock M., when our informant left, the battle was still raging. His advance on Monday gained possession of two small hills in our front. Yesterday morning he opened all his batteries, and there was heavy skirmishing along the entire line. At noon an infantry assault was made on Lookout Mountain and vigorously kept up for an hour by the enemy, without result, when they fell back, our troops holding their own. Our informant says that when he was leaving, the fire of the enemy had again opened on Lookout Mountain. The temper of our troops is described as full of grit.

A special to the *Intelligencer* says that the enemy were repulsed on our right by PATTON'S, ANDERSON'S and HINDMAN'S divisions, with heavy loss.

SECOND DISPATCH.

ATLANTA, Wednesday, Nov. 25—6 P. M.

The trains from Chickamauga are not yet in, being delayed by the numerous up trains. Private telegrams state that the musketry to-day has been severe and general, but no results are spoken of.

FURTHER DETAILS.

ATLANTA, Friday, Nov. 27.

The wires were down last night and yesterday, this side of Marietta, and have just recommenced working. The city is full of conflicting rumors. Passengers who came down on the 2 A. M. train, say that our line of battle is at Chickamauga, and that the men are not disheartened or disorganized.

We lost many prisoners; their number variously estimated at five thousand and upward. All our dead and seriously wounded are in the enemy's hands. In the attack on Lookout the enemy's loss is incomparably greater than ours. They drove us back by the sheer force of numbers. It is not known if the fight was renewed yesterday.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

ATLANTA, Friday, Nov. 27.

Nothing since this morning from the army. The *Confederacy* learns from a General officer just down that light skirmishing began on Saturday. There was intense firing on Sunday and Monday, and becoming continuous along the whole line at daylight on Tuesday.

The battle began by the enemy charging impetuously on Lookout with forty thousand strong, and at the same time occupying the attention of our right wing at the foot of Mission Ridge. The onset at first was not impetuous, but increased in vigor as the day advanced.

HILL'S corps, commanded by BRECKINRIDGE, met the shock with unflinching courage. Late in the afternoon the enemy increased, and by repeated attacks made an impression on our lines. At 4 P. M., the left centre gave way—the enemy pouring through the valley like a flood. Our troops on Lookout, seeing themselves cut off, got confused, retreating in disorder.

During the night, the enemy not pursuing, the remnant of our left was withdrawn to Mission Ridge, where our troops were massed for the morrow's battle. Some of our commands on the left were captured.

On Wednesday, before sunrise, the enemy advanced his whole force with ardor upon the works at the foot of Mission Ridge. HARDEE, commanding, then met the attack with wonderful vigor and success. Charge after charge was repulsed. Five hundred dead lay in front of our works. Our right stood firm. The battle ceased at dark on Wednesday. After nightfall the enemy improved his position on Lookout, posting batteries to enfilade position on Mission Ridge, necessitating its evacuation, when our line fell back eastward of Mission and behind Chickamauga, where it now stands. The battle was not renewed on Thursday. Our loss in killed and wounded is not a thousand; the enemy's is at least twenty thousand. Our loss in prisoners is not known—we have six hundred prisoners. GRANT commanded in person. WASHINGTON and COBB'S artillery lost all their guns. Gen. WALTHAM is not seriously wounded, and is now here. Gov. HARRIS, who fought through the battle, is also here. Our wounded are beginning to arrive. BRAGG'S headquarters are now at Ringgold.

THE PRESS ON THE DISASTER.

The rebel papers publish very full accounts of the battle from Northern journals, and generally admit a serious disaster. Gen. BRAGG is denounced in unmeasured terms.

THE DEFEAT OF GEN. BRAGG.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Nov. 27.

Again the tide of battle has turned against us, but this time disaster does not come unexpectedly, and though it brings gloom and sorrow, yet no disappointment attends it. The country looked for defeat, expected disaster, and only hoped that it might be mitigated by some fortunate accident; but when Gen. BRAGG telegraphs that "the whole left gave way in considerable disorder," it is evident that no unlooked-for circumstance has come to his relief.

At present writing all looks gloomy in the direction of Chattanooga, and the position of Gen. Longstreet at Knoxville is not without its painful apprehensions. Unless he has already accomplished the object of his diversion by the capture or dispersion of BURNSIDE'S forces, his position is one of great danger. GRANT may intervene between BRAGG and LONGSTREET, and now that he has defeated the former, may turn with overwhelming force upon the latter, forcing LONGSTREET to retreat toward the Virginia line, and thus widening the breach between them, render all future coöperation impossible.

At present we know not the extent of the disaster, *but we do know enough of the past to forbid even hope for the future unless the change so long desired in the army of Gen. Bragg is immediately made. Despondency and gloom are fast settling down upon the people, who see their cause sacrificed by incompetent officers, without even the hope of any change.* The President, we know, esteems BRAGG and reposes confidence in his military capacity, but unfortunately the people do not, and unless they can see some prospect of a speedy change, they may despair of the cause, and the mountain region of East Tennessee, Western North Carolina, Northern Georgia and Northern Alabama submit to the despotism that incompetency has brought upon them. For the sake of encouraging popular hope, reanimating the popular heart, and keeping alive the fire of patriotism, we again implore the President to yield to the well-ascertained public desire, now demonstrated by another disaster to be properly founded, and dismiss incompetency from all commands.

Gen. BRAGG knows and feels the complaints that are public against him, and this fact causes him to be over cautious—the responsibility oppresses his military capacity, and no man, weighed down as he is, can have that command of all his faculties so necessary in the trying ordeal of battle. We feel for him the greatest sympathy, we know him to be patriotic, and earnestly struggling to do his best; but circumstances, which perhaps he could not control, have operated to impair his usefulness. Why further compromise the cause and endanger the Gulf States by retaining him in command? By consulting the public wish, now almost an open outcry, the President will start the struggle for liberty with new impetus, and every man, as one relieved from an oppressive burden, will start fresh and buoyant in the contest that is yet before us.

The retention of Gen. BRAGG by the President *disheartens the people*, by forcing upon them the impression that there is but one man, and that is Gen. BRAGG, in whom the President reposes confidence for the command of the important Army of the Tennessee. Reduced to one General? The people cannot realize the astounding fact! After three years of war, that no officer but Gen. BRAGG, in the Southwest, retains the confidence of the President, alarms the public, and unless this impression is speedily removed, will engender despair. *Pemberton's disaster at Vicksburgh nearly broke the public heart, and Bragg's at Chattanooga will greatly depress the spirit of the people*; and when they see that both of these unlucky and unfortunate commanders are shielded and protected by the President, they cannot look upon the fact as otherwise than as a contemptuous disregard of public sentiment. We will not so construe it, but hope that this last disaster will convince the President that a change is immediately demanded.

ANOTHER DENUNCIATION.

From the Richmond Examiner, Nov. 26.

The result of Gen. BRAGG'S useless and unsuccessful attempt to hold a worthless position in front of Chattanooga, will not disappoint any over-sanguine anticipations of the public mind. Such a result has long been foreseen by all observers of the situation, and the country is prepared for it. Why he persisted in remaining there so long, is a mystery only to be explained on the supposition of concerted action between himself and his tardy Lieutenant in East Tennessee.

The Confederate army did very little harm from Lookout Mountain to the Federal forces in Chattanooga. The relative positions were advantageous to the enemy. He had not two miles of hauling for his supplies; the Confederates were forced to drag theirs over nine miles of a road that was rapidly killing all the cattle of the army and the country. Meanwhile, SHERMAN had been permitted to bring up a reinforcement of 25,000 men unmolested, and GRANT had become strong enough to afford a large loss of life to gain a military advantage. Under these circumstances, a retreat to the old field of Chickamauga appeared reasonable, and was expected by the country. But Gen. BRAGG held his position until forced from it.

How has it happened, with his splendid army and with unquestioned superiority of position, that he has sustained an acknowledged reverse? The answer will be made with considerable unanimity, *that Gen. Bragg is incompetent to command*; that he is maintained in his important position by Mr. DAVIS against judgment and protest of both army and country; *that neither troops nor officers have confidence in him; that he has lost battle after battle by a faulty arrangement of his troops and want of military talent*; and that it is right and reasonable to suppose that he has lost another in the same manner. It is impossible to deny that such deductions from the fact are logical and even inevitable; but it is just to add that the development of the news may support a less harsh view.

At present all that is known of the matter is contained in the two dispatches over Gen. BRAGG'S signature, which the reader will find in the *Examiner* of this present date. In the first of these he states that he sustained on Tuesday a prolonged struggle for the possession of Lookout Mountain, and that one Confederate division suffered severely; the enemy were manœuvring for position on other points—*that is to say, the enemy, as usual, was flanking Gen. Bragg.* In a second dispatch he says that the conflict has been renewed along the whole line; his right wing held its ground; but that the Confederate left wing gave way "in considerable disorder," and that he was then engaged in withdrawing everything to Chickamauga. This is the history in brief of a defeat.

Perhaps the result might have been different if LONGSTREET and his corps of the Virginia army had been in line. *His operations in East Tennessee afford little compensation for the reverse of Chattanooga, nor have the late bare and scanty news from that quarter sustained the high hope which the public justly based on the first intelligence briskly forwarded by Gen.* BRAGG. His telegram declared that LONGSTREET'S cavalry had pursued the enemy into Knoxville; that the infantry was "close up," and it was natural to suppose that the next news would be that of Knoxville's recapture. But the next news from LONGSTREET contained a mention of intrenching, which suggested disagreeable reminiscences of Suffolk. Since then, little or nothing has been heard from LONGSTREET, unless we are to receive the "unofficial" story of the telegraph this morning to be trustworthy. O' that it may be so! His pressure on BURNSIDE has, undoubtedly, quickened GRANT'S attack on BRAGG; while the absence of his whole corps from the Confederate line at the time of SHERMAN'S arrival in the Federal host has given the enemy a great opportunity. It was during the parallel campaign of LONGSTREET against Suffolk that HOOKER made his coup at Chancellorsville; but there he found JACKSON, while GRANT had to do with BRAGG alone.

The result is, *that we have lost on Lookout Mountain the advantages gained in the great and bloody battle on the Chickamauga.* That battle must be fought again, either in the next fortnight or in the Spring of 1864. Now, will Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS any longer persist in maintaining Gen. BRAGG in the command of the army *on which depends the fate of the Gulf States?* This is an inquiry which will be anxiously made by every citizen who reads the news this morning and who really desires the success of this Confederacy. If that General is kept in place despite of all the proofs that he is the wrong man for such a business, *it is possible that the Confederate army may incur a disaster on the banks of the Chickamauga commensurate with its former victory.* But we refuse to believe that the consequences, even of a defeat in a general battle there, will be anything like those which hasty minds assume. They would not be the loss of a State or penetration to the Gulf. The Federal army could not advance five miles further, even if victorious, without risking annihilation; nor will the Gulf States be subjugated by the loss of one battle or twenty battles, *unless they are inhabited by a very different breed from that which peoples Virginia.*

EAST TENNESSEE.

LONGSTREET'S ADVANCE ON KNOXVILLE.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Nov. 27.

We are yet without any authentic intelligence from LONGSTREET. The latest advices we have from him, by mail, reported him close upon Knoxville. We see in the Southern papers a letter from his army, dated "Near Knoxville, Nov. 19," which says:

"The enemy did not make any stand at the Tennessee where we crossed, but fell back to this place, and seem ready to oppose our march any further. They are strongly fortified, and I doubt very much if we will be able to take the place from our front, but understand that the other side of the town is not so strong.

Gen. KERSHAW had a very heavy skirmish with them yesterday, and drove them back to their works. His loss is about fifty killed and wounded. Maj. GIST, of the Fifteenth South Carolina regiment, was killed. He was a fine officer, and much esteemed by all who knew him.

Report says we have BURNSIDE surrounded and all his communications cut off—how true I am unable to say.

We are in full view of Knoxville, and not over two and a half miles from it. I hope, in the course of a few days, we will have possession of it, and capture the Federal army in it."

Another letter dated "Three miles of Knoxville," says:

"We have been on the march for several days and are all tired. * * * We have followed BURNSIDE for three days. He has made a running fight all the way from the river opposite Loudon to this place. At dark to-day our skirmishers were engaged, and we are expecting to have a fight to-morrow.

We all had a narrow escape yesterday. While we were lying in line-of-battle a shell burst almost in our company—fortunately no one was hurt."

The Marietta (Georgia) *Confederate*, in speaking of matters about Knoxville, says:

"A Lieutenant, belonging to Gen. PATTON, ANDERSON'S division, arrived here to-day by the 2½ P. M. train from above. He says he left his command within three-quarters of a mile of Knoxville on Thursday, at 11 A. M.

BURNSIDE was in Knoxville with his forces, and LONGSTREET and WHEELER had him so nearly surrounded that there was no way for him to get out but by crossing the Holston River, which would, of course, involve him in new difficulties.

WHEELER was between Knoxville and Cumberland Gap, so as to cut off BURNSIDE'S retreat in that direction, and LONGSTREET'S forces were so disposed as to prevent his retreat in other directions.

It was rumored that Gen. RANSOM, with his forces from Western North Carolina, had joined WHEELER. The Lieutenant had heard nothing from Gen. JONES' command.

Our informant represents our troops in good condition and in high spirits."

The Atlanta *Register* says, in regard to the position of affairs:

"Gen. RANSOM, with a force the strength of which it may not be prudent to mention, is on the north side of the Watauga River, in Upper East Tennessee. His cavalry go down toward Knoxville. He is doubtless advised of LONGSTREET'S movements, and, may have, consequently, advanced since we heard from him on the 10th inst. He is only ordered to menace the enemy in front, while LONGSTREET advances from below."

DISPATCHES TO THE RICHMOND PAPERS.

BRISTOL, Wednesday, Nov. 25.

Col. WITHERS made a dash on a band of guerrillas in Johnson County, and captured eighteen, who were furloughed.

Unofficial advices from the front state that BURNSIDE had surrendered, with seven thousand prisoners, to Gen. LONGSTREET.

ABINGDON, Friday, Nov. 27.

We have nothing definite from East Tennessee to corroborate the reported surrender of Knoxville, though rumors are abundant.

BRISTOL, Saturday, Nov. 28.

Persons from the vicinity of Knoxville, Tuesday, represent that the city is completely invested by our forces, who were shelling it all day. The city, north of the railroad, has been burned by the enemy. Twenty-eight prisoners, captured by our cavalry on the Clinch River, below Bean's Station, have arrived. All that portion of the State has been evacuated by the enemy, who retreated to Cumberland Gap, closely pursued by our cavalry.

OPERATIONS IN VIRGINIA.

The papers contain a few brief telegrams from Orange Court-house, which we published yesterday. The following are their accounts of the main operations thus far:

FROM THE RAPIDAN.

From the Richmond Examiner, Nov. 27.

All accounts from the hostile armies in Northern Virginia concur in representing that a battle is imminent. The whole of MEADE'S force (much strengthened since his retreat from the Rapidan by the return of thousands of his men who had been permitted to go home to vote) is now south of the Rappahannock, and the indications are that he meditates an immediate advance and attack upon Gen. LEE.

From the Richmond Examiner, Nov. 28.

Great military movements are on foot along the Rapidan, but the authentic intelligence that can be obtained from that interesting quarter is exceedingly meagre. There is no official information that it suits the views of the Government to make public, and for our scanty news we are dependant entirely upon the reports of persons who reached the city last night from Fredericksburgh and Gordonsville.

Persons from Fredericksburgh report that five thousand of the enemy, cavalry, artillery and infantry, crossed the Rapidan at Ely's Ford on Thursday night, and that on yesterday, at 9 o'clock A. M., they were in sight of our pickets, who occupied the old battle-field of Chancellorsville. It is believed that it was MEADE'S design to throw over his whole army at that point. When the train left Hamilton's Crossing at 11 o'clock A. M., yesterday, a slow, but continuous cannonade was heard in the direction of Ely's and Germanna Fords.

When it was first reported here that MEADE was advancing, it was said that it was his intention to attack Gen. LEE on both flanks. We hear nothing now of such a movement, though it was rumored on the streets that he had occupied Orange Court House yesterday morning.

There is every reason to believe that we are to have another great battle on the Rapid Ann. Everything in our knowledge seems to indicate that it is to be fought in Spotsylvania County, somewhere between the Court House and Chancellorsville. But HOOKER'S old entrenchments at the latter place are still standing, just as he left them, and it may suit MEADE to occupy the position and wait attack; or, in case none is made upon him to Winter there. A day or two, or perhaps, a few hours, may develop his plans.

A SHARP ENGAGEMENT ON FRIDAY.

From the Richmond Examiner, Nov. 30.

An important and very desperate partial engagement took place on the Rapidan, near Germanna Ford, on Friday last, in which we gained a decided advantage, took a number of prisoners, and captured and destroyed an ordnance train of a hundred wagons and other valuable property. From officers who took part in the fight and were wounded, we have obtained some particulars.

On Thursday night FRENCH'S corps, of the Yankee army, crossed to the south bank at Germanna Ford and threw up intrenchments. Friday they advanced toward Spotsylvania Court-house, with the design, it was thought, of making a flank attack upon JOHNSON'S division of EWELL'S corps. At the same time JOHNSON'S division was moving in the direction of Germanna Ford. The two forces, about 2 o'clock P. M., came in collision in a field, about a mile and a half from the river, and a very desperate battle ensued. From the beginning of the action until nightfall, when the fighting ceased, we drove the enemy at all points. Just before dark they succeeded in getting into their intrenchments, from some of which we dislodged them. Our loss in killed and wounded is about five hundred. Most of the wounded have already brought to this city. The enemy's loss is not known with any accuracy, but is believed to be three times as great as ours. We took a considerable number of prisoners, but have not been able to ascertain the precise number.

While the above battle was going on, Gen. ROSSER made a dash upon an ordnance train of the enemy, which was moving in rear of FRENCH'S corps, and captured ninety-odd prisoners, one hundred ordnance wagons, forty ambulance and four hundred mules. It being found impossible to bring off the wagons, most of them were destroyed, but the prisoners, mules and ambulances were secured.

We append such a list of casualties as we have been able to obtain: Lieut. Kenner, of the First Louisiana regiment—killed; Gen. John M. Jones, of Virginia—wounded severely in the head; Gen. Geo. H. Stuart, of Maryland—arm; Lieut.-Col. Nelligen, First Louisiana—through the shoulder; Capt. McClellan, Fourteenth Louisiana—arm; Capt. Merrick, Staff officer—slightly wounded; Capt. Nolten, Tenth Louisiana—slightly wounded; Lieuts. Joyce, of First Louisiana, and Goodwin, of Fifteenth Louisiana—slightly wounded; Lieut. Souve, Tenth Louisiana—slightly wounded.

Gen. EDWARD JOHNSON had a horse shot under him during the action, and one of his couriers, whose name we did not learn, was killed.

THE LATEST.

The following official dispatch from Gen. LEE, which was received at the War Department yesterday, is the latest authentic news we have from the seat of war in Northern Virginia:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
9 o'clock, A. M., Nov. 1863.

To Gen. S. Cooper:

A rain storm prevailed all day yesterday. No news of any importance by either army. This morning the enemy is deploying in line of battle in our front.

(Signed) R. E. LEE, General.

The rain storm mentioned by Gen. LEE has been very general, and has, before this, had the effect of producing a considerable freshet in the Rapidan, a mountain torrent, very subject to great and sudden overflows. Such an event will greatly embarrass MEADE'S communications and force him either to deliver battle at once or retreat. He has on this side the river about 65,000 men, which he, no doubt, deems sufficient to crush his antagonist. We may, therefore, presume he will fight, and immediately.

MOSBY AT WORK—CAPTURE OF ANOTHER YANKEE TRAIN.

The report was brought last night by persons direct from Orange Court House, that MOSBY had captured a Yankee wagon train near Culpepper Court House. Among some twenty prisoners taken by him at the same time were three young men, who represented themselves as MEADE'S clerks.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED.

An ambulance train from the scene of operations on the Rappahannock, reached the Central depot yesterday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, with about two hundred and eighty of the wounded in Friday's battle. The Ambulance Committee were in attendance, and the wounded were conveyed to the Seabrook (receiving) Hospital. The proportion of seriously-wounded was very small, the majority walking to the hospital. The greatest number of the wounds were in the limbs and head.

The regular train last evening brought a few additional wounded. Another regular ambulance train will reach the city between 11 and 12 o'clock this morning.

PRISONERS FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Since Saturday about two hundred and fifty Yankee prisoners have been received at the Libby from the scene of Gen. LEE'S operations.

Among them is three commissioned officers—Lieut.-Col. G. C. JOSLINE, of the Fifteenth Massachusetts artillery; First Lieut. R. H. POND, Twelfth United States infantry, and Second Lieut. WILLIAM H. FOLLETT. Twenty-three wagoners and teamsters are enumerated among the prisoners, which fact is suggestive of wagon trains, valuable stores, &c.

THE FIGHT NEAR GERMANNA.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Nov. 30.

One hundred and seventy-five soldiers, of Gen. EDWARD JOHNSTON'S division, wounded in the fight on Friday evening, near Germanna Ford, on the south side of the Rapidan, arrived by a special train on the Central road, yesterday afternoon at three o'clock. These comprise the severely wounded. The total loss of the division was about four hundred and fifty killed and wounded, including Gen. GEO. H. STUART and Gen. JONES, slightly wounded. The former, we learn, was not incapacitated from duty by his injuries. The wounded state that the battle was very severe. Johnson's division found itself, on the afternoon of Friday, pitted against a whole army corps of the enemy, under Gen. FRENCH, but went in bravely, and though outnumbered three to one, finally repulsed the assailants and drove them several miles. During the night our forces fell back to a better position, and in the morning the enemy were reported to have occupied the ground held by the former on the previous day. The enemy is supposed to have lost upwards of a thousand, killed, wounded and prisoners, in this engagement.

BRILLIANT DETOUR UPON THE ENEMY'S REAR.

The cavalry "arm of the service" in Northern Virginia is again making itself terrible to the enemy. The exploits of MOSBY are making up in importance what they have lately lacked in number, and the accession of the young and dashing ROSSER to the post of a brigadier is already marked with results which forecast for him a future of distinction. On Friday last, we learn from passengers from Gordonsville, Gen. ROSSER made a detour upon the enemy's rear between the Rappahannock and the Rapid Ann, in the vicinity of Ely's Ford, and captured a large ammunition train, destroyed the greater number of the wagons, and brought off 300 horses, several of the best wagons, and 93 prisoners. On Thursday, the same source informs us, MOSBY made a circuit into Culpepper, came upon MEADE'S headquarters on the railroad, a few miles this side of the Court-house, surprised and captured one of MEADE'S clerks or aids, burnt the cars, which comprised the headquarters, and brought off a number of Yankees, together with a large lot of horses and wagons. It is more than probable that the horses, wagons and most of the prisoners were captured by MOSBY in Fairfax, and that he burned the cars on his return. The prisoners from these raids have arrived in Richmond.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S ARMY.

LONGSTREET RETREATING INTO VIRGINIA.

General Foster Marching to Intercept Him.

BURNSIDE AND GRANGER ON HIS REAR.

The Rebel General Wheeler Repulsed at Kingston.

REPORTS FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

The following dispatch was received here last evening:

CUMBERLAND GAP, Monday, Nov. 30.

All our available forces left the gap to-day, under the direction of Maj.-Gen. FOSTER, with a view to intercept LONGSTREET in his retreat into Virginia. BURNSIDE is closely pushing the enemy's rear. Decisive results are anticipated.

LATER—8 o'clock P. M.—An official courier has just arrived here from Knoxville. The rebels succeeded in throwing a pontoon across the river on Sunday, but were prevented from crossing by our batteries commanding the point. This brought on a general engagement, resulting in the rout of the enemy, and the capture of WHEELER'S entire division of five thousand troops. This is not fully credited here. WHEELER'S is a cavalry division, and the capture of that number of cavalry is unprecedented.

There is no doubt that LONGSTREET is in a tight place, and may be headed off by FOSTER. GORDON GRANGER must have reached Knoxville by this time. LONGSTREET must march 130 miles before he can be supplied by rail.

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

The *Star* has furnished the following dispatches from authentic sources:

CUMBERLAND PASS, Monday, Nov. 30.—11:50 P. M.

Capt. BYRD repulsed WHEELER'S attack at Kingston on Wednesday last. WHEELER then retired toward Knoxville.

TAZEWELL, Tenn., Tuesday, Dec. 1—8:30 P.M.

Reports from outposts this evening concur in establishing the probability that LONGSTREET is retreating from Knoxville toward Virginia.

TAZEWELL, Tenn., Tuesday, Dec. 1—6 P. M.

The report of scouts sent out from the advance cavalry posts indicate that LONGSTREET has commenced to retreat from his position around Knoxville.

A large force of cavalry is now advancing on Maynardsville, which, I think, is the flanking column of the main body of LONGSTREET or JONES, probably moving off on the Rutledge Road.

THE ESCAPE OF JOHN MORGAN.

The Report that He is in Toronto Discredited—Recapture of Two of His Companions.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

The report that JOHN MORGAN is in Canada is not credited here. It is believed that he went to the Ohio River, and crossed into Virginia.

TORONTO, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

The report stating that MORGAN has reached Toronto is very doubtful. If he is in Canada he is keeping very dark, but the report is not generally believed.

It is reported in London that he had reached Windsor, opposite Detroit.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

Major J. T. FARRIS, of the Detective Police, captured, this evening, two of JOHN H. MORGAN'S Captains, R. SHELDON and S. B. TAYLOR, who escaped with him from Columbus. They were found about six miles east of here, on the Kentucky side of the river, and have been committed to the County Jail, in this city.

The Pacific Railroad.

OMAHA, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

The ceremony of formally breaking the ground on the west side of the Missouri River for the Union Pacific Railroad, occurred to-day. Nearly 1,000 persons were present, including Gov. SAUNDERS, of Nebraska, the Mayor and Council of the cities of Omaha and Council Bluffs, and a number of distinguished strangers.

At 3 o'clock, amidst a roar of artillery and the shouts of the people, the engineers of the road commenced the work, assisted by Gov. SAUNDERS and the Mayors of Omaha and Council Bluffs. After these ceremonies, addresses were made by Gov. SAUNDERS and others.

Dispatches were read from the President, Secretary SEWARD, Gov. YATES, Mayor OPDYKE, Gen. DIX and others. The proceedings of the day were concluded by a grand banquet, given at the Hemo House, and a general illumination of the city.

Supplies Reach our Prisoners.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Government supplies for our prisoners are received and forwarded by the rebel agent. Supplies furnished by State agency are also received and forwarded; also individual supplies. I send two boats laden with provisions to City Point to-day.

S. A. MEREDITH, Brigadier-General
and Commissioner of Exchange.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

There was shipped to-day for Richmond, by C. C. FULTON, from the Baltimore *American* Relief Fund, 45 boxes and 20 barrels provisions, costing over $1,600. Shipments from this fund, mainly contributed by citizens of Maryland and some of the surrounding cities are made daily.

Death of Mrs. Franklin Pierce, &c.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

Mrs. JANE M. PIERCE, wife of Ex-President FRANKLIN PIERCE, died this morning at Andover, Mass. She had been in feeble health for several years.

The managers of the Safety Bank of this city have forwarded to Washington the necessary papers, and will soon become a National Bank under the law of the last session of Congress.

NO FIGHTING IN VIRGINIA.

The Army of the Potomac Fallen Back Toward Washington.

It Probably Occupies Its Old Camps at Brandy Station.

The Object of the Advance Explained to be the Keeping of Reinforcements from Longstreet.

Probable Settling Down to Winter Quarters.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

The Army of the Potomac has fallen back, and to-night is probably in its old quarters at Brandy Station, on the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. The retrograde movement began yesterday.

MEADE'S friends here say that the object of the advance movement was not so much for the purpose of fighting LEE as for the purpose of preventing him from sending reinforcements to LONGSTREET in Tennessee. The movement is claimed to be successful, and it is now hinted quietly that the army will settle down into Winter quarters on the line of the Rappahannock.

Soiree on Board the Italian Frigate Re d'Italia.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL.

An elegant entertainment was given last evening on board the new Italian frigate *Re d'Italia*, now lying at her dock in Hoboken. This magnificent vessel, the finest probably of all the naval structures of our great American shipbuilder, WILLIAM H. WEBB, Esq., is now completed, and will sail for the bay of Naples in 15 days. Her officers and crew arrived here from Naples in the line-of-battle ship *Galantuomo* on the 5th of November, and are now comfortably settled on board their new vessel, with which they all express themselves highly delighted. Before leaving New-York they were desirous of seeing something of our Metropolitan society, and Mr. WEBB anticipating their wishes, arranged for, and provided at his own expense the superb entertainment given last evening. Cards of invitation were issued to several hundred of our prominent citizens, who responded in large numbers to the invitation. Among the guests present were the Italian Minister, Signor Bertinatti, Signor Anfoie, the Italian Consul General, Capts. Boukatoff, Federoffski, and Croun, of the Russian fleet, Commander Baldwin, U. S. N., Capt. Worden, U. S. N., Engineer Steimers, U.S.N., Judge Daly, Judge Woodruff, Judge Roosevelt, Postmaster Wakeman, Collector Barney, Jas. W. Gerard, Jos. Hoxie, Capt. Chas. H. Marshall, Jas. W. Beekman, Rev. Dr. Cummings, D. D. Field, Dr. Sayre, Dr. Gardner, Wm. V. Brady, Horatio Allen, and others, together with a large number of ladies. The frigate was thrown open for visitors at 3 P. M., and from that time until late in the evening was thronged with ladies and gentlemen, who came to pay their respects to the Italian officers and to view their magnificent vessel. At 7 o'clock in the evening a most luxurious supper was provided for the guests in the ward-room, under the supervision of the famous caterer of the Maison Dorée, Mons. MARTINEZ, assisted by his chief steward, FRANCIS SCHMIDT. There was no formal speechmaking on the occasion, though several gentlemen, on being called on for a toast, prefaced their sentiments by appropriate remarks. Mr. GERARD, among others, congratulated the company upon the fact that the elegant vessel which they all so much admired, was going to that beautiful and classic land, Italia, the foremost among the nations in art and song, and the furthest advanced in freedom. He closed by offering the following: "The King of Italy and the King of Shipbuilders"—which was drunk with great applause. After supper the guests repaired to the gun-deck, where dancing commenced, and was kept up till midnight, to the music of Dodworth's Band. The officers of the *Re d'Italia* were all dressed in full uniform, and it was the unanimous expression of the ladies that they were the *handsomest* lot of men, taken as a body, they had ever seen. The decks of the vessel were brilliantly illuminated during the evening with calcium lights, and the engines were kept constantly in motion to enable the guests to witness the beautiful working of her machinery. The *Re d'Italia* has two engines, each of 800-horse power. They are similar to those of the Russian frigate *Grand Admiral*, built by Mr. WEBB in 1860. The cost of the *Re d'Italia* was $1,500,000. Her armament will be supplied after she reaches the Mediterranean. She carries with her from here only eight guns, furnished from the *Galantuomo*, which brought her officers and crew to this port. She will go into commission to-day, and it is in contemplation to give her a trial trip down the Bay previous to her departure for the Mediterranean. The following is a

DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL.

The *Re d'Italia* has been considered by the best judges of naval architecture one of the finest vessels afloat. Great pains have been taken in her construction, and she has been built with a view to sustain the reputation of our American shipbuilders. She was contracted for by the Royal Italian Marine Department, and built by Mr. W. H. WEBB, at his yard at the foot of Sixth-street, East River, and was successfully launched on the 18th of last April.

The *Re d'Italia* is of the following dimensions: Length, 285 feet; breadth of beam, 55 feet; depth of hold, 33 feet. She is a screw-propeller, bark rigged, 5,000 tons burden, is iron-clad, with plates 4½ inches thick, which, when the vessel is ready for service, will extend below the water-line. At present she is only partially plated, it being thought advisable to send her to Italian waters before she received her complete armor. Her model will hardly admit of criticism. It may be considered perfect for the purpose for which the vessel was constructed. The *Re d'Italia* is built of white oak, and, in point of strength and durability, will compare favorably with the Russian frigate *Grand Admiral*, built by Mr. WEBB in 1860. She is pierced for 44 guns, which are to be of the heaviest calibre. The Captain's cabin, her magazines, storerooms, &c., are of more capacious dimensions than those of most vessels of her size. There are 14 state-rooms in the ward-room, which is on the berth deck; all of them are beautifully fitted up, and have the appearance of similar apartments on our finest ocean steamers. The Captain's room, particularly, is almost faultless in point of elegance of furniture and general convenience. In fact, it is very easy to imagine, when on board the ship, that one is in a first-class hotel, surrounded by all the comforts and luxuries of a well-appointed establishment. The original contract for the construction of the vessel was made with a view to her not being iron-clad, and it was not until after the encounter between the *Monitor* and *Merrimac*, that the design was changed. Fortunately, however, the model of the vessel admitted of her being iron-plated, without prejudice to her sea-going capacities, or materially lessening her speed. Her engines are of the most powerful kind ever built for a vessel of her class. They were constructed at the Novelty Iron Works, and for beauty of finish and strength cannot be excelled. The propeller wheel is so arranged that it can be raised from the water when it is desirable the vessel should go only under sail.

The officers and crew of the *Re d'Italia* number 317 men. The following is the roster of the officers:

Captain, Antino Imbert; Commander, Carlo Alberto Racchia; Lieutenants, Gabriela Martinez, Giuseppe Dente, Demetrio Vaglieco; First Surgeon, Santoro Orlando; Assistant, Pionisio Esperdi; Paymaster, Francesco Ripoli; Lieutenant of Marines, Emilio Delli Colli; Master, Aniello Astareta; Purser, Lesnourdo Gigante; Midshipmen, Adolpho Quaranta, Luigi de Pasquale.

During the *fête* last night the engines were in charge of machinists HALL and GRANGER, of the Novelty Iron Works, who afforded the guests every possible facility for viewing the working of the ponderous engines.

It is understood that Capt. COMSTOCK, formerly of the Atlantic steamer *Baltic*, will represent Mr. WEBB'S interest at the Italian Court, and sail in the *Re d'Italia* when she takes her departure from this port.

GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

THE BATTLE OF RINGGOLD

Large Number of Prisoners Still Coming in.

Bragg Making His Way South with the Remnant of His Army.

The Brilliant Storming of Missionary Ridge.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

A special dispatch from Chattanooga states that in the battle of Ringgold the Seventh Ohio regiment suffered severely, losing Col. CREIGHTON and Lieut.-Col. CRANE killed, and Adjt. BAKER wounded. Only one commissioned officer escaped unhurt.

The Seventy-sixth Ohio regiment suffered severely.

Prisoners still come in, and their numbers will foot up 7,000.

The mountains are full of Kentucky and Tennessee deserters trying to get home.

BRAGG, with the skeleton of his army, is making his way South.

The heads of a number of our soldiers were found on the Chicamauga battle-field severed from their bodies, and stuck up on stumps and poles.

A Louisville dispatch to the *Commercial* says that fears are entertained of a raid on the Nashville Railroad, as the guerrillas in the State are concentrating.

A collision occurred on the road eighteen miles south of Louisville yesterday. A number of cars were destroyed, two persons were killed, and four badly hurt.

THE BATTLE OF MISSIONARY RIDGE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

The storming of the ridge in the great battle before Chattanooga on the 26th, is thus described by an officer in a report to the War Department:

"The storming of the ridge by our troops was one of the greatest miracles in military history. No man who climbs the ascent by any of the roads that wind along its front, can believe that 18,000 men were moved upon its broken and crumbling face, unless it was his fortune to witness the deed. It seems as awful as a visible interposition of God. Neither Gen. GRANT nor Gen. THOMAS intended it. Their orders were to carry the rifle-pits along the base of the ridge and cut off their occupants; but when this was accomplished, the unaccountable spirit of the troops bore them bodily up the impracticable steeps over the bristling rifle-pits on the crest, and the thirty cannon enfilading every gully. The order to storm appears to have been given simultaneously by Gens. SHERIDAN and WOOD, because the men were not to be held back, hopeless as the attempt appeared to military prudence; beside the Generals caught the inspiration from the men, and were ready themselves to undertake impossibilities."

THE BATTLES AT CHATTANOOGA.

List of Casualties in Eastern Regiments.

KILLED.

Lieut. Erich Bartles, Co. A, 27th Pennsylvania; First Lieut. Geo. Wilt, Co. I, 73d Pennsylvania; Lieut.-Col. Jos. B. Taft, 143d New-York.

WOUNDED.

Lieut. John J. Toffey, Co. G, 33d Massachusetts; Lieut. Charles Tresser, Co. I, 136th New-York; Maj. P. A. McAloon, 27th Pennsylvania; Adjt. Heiny, 27th Pennsylvania—foot; Lieut. A. Shaffer, Co. G, 27th Pennsylvania; Lieut. A. Voglеback, Co. B, 27th Pennsylvania; Capt. F. Schaffer, Co. I, 73d Pennsylvania; Capt. C. H. Goebel, Co. D, 73d Pennsylvania; Lieut. Henry Hess, Co. H, 73d Pennsylvania; W. H. Brooks, 134th New-York; Lieut. Charles Tresson, 136th New-York; Wm. Lorg, 136th New-York; Corp. Horn, 33d New-Jersey; W. Brooks, 134th New-York; W. H. Post, 33d New-Jersey; —— Moore, 134th New-York; John J. Taffey, 33d New-Jersey; V. Baman, 33d New-Jersey; Cris Shooster, 33d New-Jersey; Wm. McNeil, 33d New-Jersey; James Smith, 33d New-Jersey; Lieut. Robt. F. Ballard, 136th New-York; Benj. Rigdon, 19th Ohio—leg; G. W. Van Gilden, 134th New-York; Jesse R. Kinney, 136th New-York; John E. Brittan, 136th New-York; Jos. Spears, 136th New-York; Isadore Sneider, 73d Pennsylvania; Sergt. Chas. Fengen, 33d New-Jersey; Aug. Zadden, 82d Illinois; Ransom More, Co. B, 134th New-York; Luther Mitchel, Co. B, 41st Ohio; E. Schafer, Co. C, 134th New-York; W. Atkins, Co. A, 33d New-Jersey; W. J. Niles, Co. G, 55th Ohio; W. G. Biggs, Co. A, 33d New-Jersey.

THE OPERATIONS IN TEXAS.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM GEN. BANKS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

The following has been received from Gen. BANKS:

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Nov. 9.

To His Excellency A. Lincoln, President of the United States:

I am in occupation of Brazos Island, Point Isabel and Brownsville. My most sanguine anticipations are more than realized.

Three revolutions have occurred in Matamoras, affecting the Government of Tamaulipas.

The first was adverse to the interests of Mexico and the United States. Everything is now as favorable as could be desired. N. P. BANKS,
Major-General Commanding.

Gen. STONE officially advises Gen. HALLECK, under date of New-Orleans, Nov. 28, of the reception of the intelligence that Corpus Christi is in the possession of our forces; and that Aransas, Texas, was taken on the 17th of November. One hundred prisoners and three guns were captured.

FROM JEFFERSON CITY, MO.

Radical Propositions in the Legislature.

JEFFERSON, Tuesday, Dec. 2.

In the Senate, to-day, an act providing for the calling of a new State Convention was tabled by a tie vote, the President voting in the affirmative.

In the House, Mr. WAGNER offered a series of resolutions to the following effect: The abolition of Slavery; that the insurgents lay down or deliver up their arms, and surrender the forts and arsenals; the people of the South to give up their leaders; all persons who have willfully taken arms against the Government shall be incapacitated for holding any Federal office; all other people South to be restored to their ancient rights: that our Senators and Representatives be instructed to vote for an amendment to the Constitution, forever prohibiting slaves in the United States.

From Fortress Monroe.

ARRIVAL OF POLITICAL PRISONERS—SUPPLIES FOR OUR CAPTIVES.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Dec. 1.

Ex-Gov. PRATT, of Maryland, and Col. NICKERSON arrived here this morning on the steamer *Adelaide*, from Baltimore, as political prisoners, in charge of Lieut. JAMES, of the Tenth Maryland regiment.

The steamer *New-York* arrived from City Point with one political prisoner from Richmond, ANDY JOHNSON, Jr., in charge of Major MULFORD, flag-of-truce officer.

Eleven thousand dollars' worth of provisions and clothing arrived to-day from J. P. PANCOAST, of the Christian Commission; also provisions from the Baltimore Relief Fund for Union prisoners in "Dixie."

THE REBEL CAUSE.

What the Rebels Think of Their Own Condition and Prospects.

Speech of Hon. Robert Toombs, Delivered in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Atlanta, Georgia, Nov. 9, 1863.

From the Atlanta (Georgia) Intelligencer.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I accept with pleasure the invitation of a portion of the gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives, to give you my opinion, this evening, on the present condition of the country—the condition of the country that engages all hearts and involves all interests.

It would be to me much more agreeable to say to you pleasant things. *I wish I could tell you that the sky is bright; but stern duty demands of me, in all proper and manly response to your invitation, to tell you rather truthful things.* There is some cause—much cause of anxiety; none whatever of despondency. True hearts, true patriots, so far from desponding, rise with the misfortune of their country. But there is cause for deep, earnest inquiry as to what should be done, the better to maintain the great cause in which we are engaged, and to bring it to a successful and glorious termination. My simple purpose is to bring my small modicum of experience and cast it into the general fund; and if I could be successful in nerving one heart to nobler resolves, one hand to yet firmer blows in behalf of that country which now needs the earnest and constant support of all her sons, I shall feel that my time has not been spent in vain.

Three years ago I stood in this place and urged upon you that your rights were in danger, and that your duty and your interest alike demanded of you to burst the bonds which connected you with the Northern States and to declare yourself free and independent. Nearly three years have rolled on of carnage, of war and bloodshed, and nothing has shaken me in the belief that the advice which I then gave you was such as freemen should have accepted. [Applause.]

Fellow-citizens, is there anything in the conduct of your enemies since this war began, in the manner of their conducting the war, or in their feelings toward you, that should make you repent that you left their polluted embrace? Do you find anything in the administration of their Government or their conduct of the war to make you regret that you have cut loose from that body of death and corruption? For myself I stand to-day where I stood then, with purpose unfaltering, now and forever to resist all the efforts which they may make to bring us into any connection with them. I miss around me many of the manly forms and bright eyes of noble patriots who then stood around me in these halls, and pleaded before you the liberty and independence of your country, to demand, sword in hand, that rights should be respected and that justice should be done. Many of them have run their race, fought the good fight, and sealed with their blood their devotion to their country. Life's fitful fever is over, duty is performed, and they sleep well. Though many of them sleep without even a clod up on their bosoms, upon battle-fields made immortal by their valor, their names and heroic deeds shall live in history, in story and in song, and shall pass on down the stream of time, mingling with the thought and the speech of all climes and all centuries, "while glory keeps eternal watch" over their sacred dust While we pay the tribute of a tear to their remains, and of a sigh to the bereaved ones they left behind them, let their example arouse us to higher efforts to emulate their example, whenever the country may need our services.

When this contest commenced in 1861, at the origin of this new Government, but six States confederated. Very shortly after others joined us until the number increased to thirteen. Maryland was overawed and overpowered, and thus was prevented from uniting with us. Lying immediately under the power of the enemy, she had no opportunity for carrying out her desire to go with us by breaking the ties which bound her to the States from which we have separated. She was loyal, is loyal to this day, but she is crushed and is powerless now to break off the shackles by which she is bound. Kentucky is in the hands of the enemy. She was betrayed and lost by the councils of some of her sons and the treachery of others. Missouri, though divided, full of disloyalty to her hopes and her destiny, though surrounded by the power of the enemy, without [illegible], is still heroically struggling for liberty and independence. Tennessee is overrun, and the Mississippi, from the Falls of St. Anthony to the Belize, in the hands of the enemy, and thus cutting in twain the great Valley of the Mississippi. The fall of Vicksburgh inflicted this terrible blow upon us, and it fell with scarce a blow in its defence. A portion of Virginia has also been lost to us, our islands are lost, our coasts are ravaged, and our seaports captured or threatened. The enemy besieges Charleston, and recently have set their vandal feet upon the soil of our own State, though Chickamauga warns them of what reception they may expect upon a repetition of the experiment. *I cannot, therefore, tell you that the skies are bright—we have a great work to do—great sacrifices to make.* Let us meet them if we are true to ourselves, true to the sacred cause in which we have imperiled all, true to our prosperity, and, above all, true to truth and God, we shall triumph, and our land be free. Such is the military situation of our country. The conduct and valor of our troops must finally overcome their afflictions, *if they can be kept in the field. Here is our present danger*—we need courage and conduct—vigor and ability now in the civil as much as in the military service of our country.

We find that our finances have fallen into disorder, that public credit has sunk so low that *the Government finds itself practically unable to support it with our military establishment* without a resort to methods of collecting supplies inconsistent with the fundamental law of the land, the inalienable rights of a free people, and, in my judgment, inconsistent with the public safety, and dangerous to our cause. This policy is rapidly producing its legitimate fruits. *We find discontent is taking the place of enthusiasm, and distrust is supplanting confidence.* The cause of these evils must be remedied. It is not for crimination that I bring these facts before you to-night. I seek not now to utter reproaches, but solely to save the country from a disastrous policy.

Those who would trade in the misfortunes of their country are bad citizens and worse counselors—but public evils must be dissected and exposed, in order that they may be corrected and removed. This is the duty of patriots.

I propose to point out the evils, and suggest such remedies as may appear suitable to our circumstances to relieve our country from the great calamities and misfortunes under which it is now laboring.

Fellow-citizens, there is one polar star in all our calamities that can guide and direct us—the Constitution of our country. That Constitution is not alone your wisdom, or the wisdom of our fathers of 1787, but it is the concentrated wisdom of centuries of time and of experience; and the only mode by which we can preserve and maintain our liberties and our independence is to stand by it. Adherence to it will give us strength and efficiency; departure from it, as a necessary consequence, will bring evil upon our cause, and upon our country. It is our ark of safety, it is the embodiment of all those great principles which have shielded liberty in all ages of the world. By this chart we must seek to determine where lies the dividing line between the civil and the military authority of this country. And when this is done, it will be found that the military should be subordinate to the civil authority. Liberty is always endangered in civil, and, indeed, in all laws by the activity of the military authority. Again and again has liberty been lost and wrecked in the struggle—while war is often the only security for liberty, it is ever a danger and a menace to it. Our ancestors, whose sufferings were greater than ours—I mean than those of the people of Georgia, though not greater, perhaps, than those of some of the other States—provided against such encroachments, and during the whole seven years of their war with Great Britain, maintained the supremacy of the military over the civil authority, and it will now be found that our Constitution, which has been erroneously termed a Peace Constitution, (it was made for war as well as peace,) will be adequate to every emergency which may arise, whether in peace or in war, whether in our day or in future time. This Constitution is the life of the nation. Preserve it, and you must conquer; destroy it and you may gain independence, but you will lose liberty. It is necessary that you should give it your earnest and loyal support, for it has in itself all necessary means of peaceful, and the successful resistance to all encroachments upon your rights; either from within or without. It lays at the feet of the Confederate Government, every drop of the blood and every cent of the wealth of the people, dedicates it to the public weal. It only limits the mode of raising and applying both to the public service.

In these limitations will be found the wisdom of the past standing guard over the safety of the present and the future—holding even the scale, that equity and justice may preside over and sanctify the sacrifice. When this is done, you will hear of no complaints, of no discontents among our patriotic people, on account of public burdens. Lay their burdens with equality, equity and justice, discontent will disappear, confidence will be restored and the clouds which now hang over us will soon be dispelled.

The Constitution ordains that persons, houses, papers, and effects of all persons, shall be protected against unreasonable search and seizure, except upon affidavit and probable cause, except persons in the military service of the Confederacy; that no person shall be deprived of his life, liberty or property, except by due process of law; that private property shall not be taken, even for public use, without just compensation. In these, and in numerous other clauses of the Constitution, you will find the rights of the people fenced about and defended by ample guarantees. The grant of military power is liberal and large, and should be large. The Constitution so designed it, at the same time that it prescribed the rules and regulations under which the power is to be exercised, and subordinates it to the civil authority of the country. The Constitution grants full power to Congress to pass rules and regulations for the government of the land and naval forces, including the militia, when in actual service in the Confederate States. This grant is broad and comprehensive, but comprehends expressly only persons in the military service of the [illegible], and gives no power to govern the [illegible] of the country. This is law—constitutional military law. It marks out plainly the dividing line between civil and military law, and the persons subject to the law. This is not martial law. That is a term unknown to Governments. Martial law means the abrogation of all law—the subversion of all constitutions, and the substitution in their stead of military orders, the substitution of Provost-Marshals in lieu of Justices, Sheriffs, Judges and Juries. Let these instrumentalities of despotism cease in the Confederate States. The power to take private property for public use is impliedly granted in the Constitution; but in the same clause, just compensation is expressly provided to be paid. Even thus limited, it was granted and intended to be used, as fully appears by the Constitution itself, only in temporary and pressing emergencies, and when the ordinary power of "supporting armies" by the constitutional mode of raising money by taxation, and purchasing and furnishing supplies could not be made available.

It was really made and intended as a limitation on power, and a further security to the property of the people. It was never intended that a man's property should be taken away from him, and he be deprived of his honest earnings by agents, often by irresponsible agents who might pass over, through partiality and favoritism, one class, and levy the contributions for the support of our armies on another. The injustice might be monstrous. These agents become our legislators and lawgivers; they may reward friends, punish enemies, and provide for themselves instead of our armies. No sane man could ever be brought to support so monstrous and unjust a system of taxation; it is spoliation, and if it is persisted in it will work ruin to the Republic. Rights must be respected and justice must be done, or we endanger all. I have heard it frequently stated, and it has been maintained in some of the newspapers in Richmond, that we should now sacrifice liberty to independence; but I tell you, my countrymen, the two are inseparable. If we lose our liberty we shall also lose our independence; and when our Congress determined to support our armies by impressments, gathering supplies wherever they found them most convenient, and forcing them from those from whom their agents might choose to take them, in violation of the fundamental principles of our Constitution, which require all burdens to be uniform and just, and paying for them such prices as they chose, they made a fatal blunder, which cannot be persisted in without endangering our cause, and probably working ruin to our Government. The moment they departed from the plain rule laid down in the Constitution—that impressments of private property should only be made in cases where absolute necessity require them—they laid the foundation for discontent among the people, they discouraged labor, and incorporated a principle which is not only in violation of the Constitution, but fatal to rights of property. *The Constitution cannot be dispensed with in time of war, any more than in time of peace.* If it is overthrown, we are already conquered. Liberty is lost when a man holds his life, liberty and property, not under the law, but at the mere pleasure of another. Stand, therefore, by the Constitution of your country, which you have sworn to support, and which all the public officers have sworn to support, from the President down to the lowest officer in the country. There is duty, safety and honor in that course. I hope to stand by it in peace or in war, through evil as well as through good report.

Then when you come to levy burdens, it matters not how heavy they be, if they are necessary, so they be just. If five per cent. of the wealth of the country will answer, take only that; but if ten, or twenty, or fifty per cent. are necessary, if the last dollar of the country and the last drop of blood are necessary, take that; for I would rather see this whole country the cemetery of freemen than the habitation of slaves. [Applause.]

Therefore it is not a question how much shall be levied for the support of our Government, but only that your levies be just and uniform. The citizens of this country demand that they be permitted to bear their just proportion of the burdens that may be necessary in the achievement of our independence. They demand that if provisions are necessary for the support of our armies in the field, if horses are necessary, if clothing, if property of any kind is needed; they demand that the burden of supplying it shall not fall on a few individuals, but on society at large, and in just and uniform proportion on all. It is the right, the privilege, as well as the duty, of all, to bear a just and equal portion of the demands of the Government. When, therefore, the Government seeks to levy its supplies through commissaries, or other agents, by impressment, instead of entering the market, as others do, and purchasing them, it deprives the people of the right which they claim of bearing their just proportion of the burdens, as well as of the benefits of the Government. The wisdom of twenty centuries is against this policy, and I here affirm that it will not support the army, and will ruin the Republic. Already it has deprived many of their honest earnings, and left their families in penury, want and dependence, and I call on you to right them. [Applause.] Such a system has never been pursued with profit to the country, from the time of ALEXANDER the Great down to the present time. Gen. SCOTT did not practice it, even when in the enemy's country. From the whole of his march from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, he obtained his supplies by purchases, and obtained them plentifully, while our armies, which depend for their support on impressments, have often been upon half rations, all over the country, even where provisions were abundant. There are said to be nine millions of people in our Confederacy. There are 1,100,000, black and white, in our own State, and provisions are ample for the support of all, if they were only distributed; and yet, the course which has been pursued in obtaining supplies for the army *has reduced it almost to the point of starvation*, even in the midst of plenty; and, in the name of the Constitution and of justice, I have come to protest against it. It is your business, as legislators, to provide for the wants of those who may have suffered from this system in your midst, and I hope you will do it. If it requires taxation, impose it; if a loan, make it; whatever is necessary, do it, that the families of those who are in need of provisions and clothing, whether because what they have had has been taken from them by the Government, or whether the absence of their natural protectors in the military service of the country, has deprived them of support, do all that is necessary to make them comfortable. You have the power and you should exercise it. [Applause.]

Why cannot the Government go into the market as others do and purchase their supplies? It is said that the people will not sell for the currency at reasonable rates. Well, if they will not sell for one price pay another. You have the power of raising what is necessary for the country. If one dollar is not sufficient, raise ten—pay just compensation, market prices, not monopolized, and tax those who are able to pay. Why should all the burdens fall on one class, as it has hitherto fallen almost exclusively on the agriculturists? Why should the capitalist, the merchant, the manufacturer, the speculator, the extortioner, be passed over? They have remained at home during the war and made money. Why should not their money be taken to carry on the war, as well as the productions of the agriculturists? They are a favored class; there are no exempts among them; they have been the greatest sufferers in this war, both in blood and treasure.

But shall I proceed? If a man advocates such principles as these, it is said he is against the Administration. [Laughter.]

I say to you all in candor, that the course our Government has pursued in obtaining its supplies has sowed the seeds of discontent broadcast over the land, and is generating hostility to the Government itself. Look at the practical workings of it in your own State. In the northern section of it the hand of Providence has been laid heavily upon them for the last two years. Last year the rains were withheld from them. Sterility, cursed, and old mother Earth seemed to forget her children. This year the frost has come, and, in addition, the foot of the invader has been set upon the land, and blighted the prospects of the agriculturists. Famine, war, and worse than all, impressment, has laid its hand upon them, and you are asked to make provisions for the support of many who will be unable, from these causes, to support themselves, and I hope you will do it. In addition to this, the impressing agent has gone around, and, in many cases, robbed the families of their meager support for the year. *As a consequence, the soldiers in the field have become discontented and desertions have taken place. It is useless to attempt to conceal these facts. You know them to be true, and our enemy knows them to be true.* The part of wisdom is to rectify the evils, not to conceal them. It is your duty, as the guardians of the people of Georgia, to speak out, and see to it, that the Republic shall suffer no detriment at the hands of those whose duty it is to guard and defend her interests. You are bound to see to it that the rights and liberty of the people are maintained.

I will invite your attention to another not less important topic. Our currency is depreciated. We have gone on increasing the amount of our Treasury credits month after month and year after year, and yet we wonder that our credits are not worth as much as standard bullion, as if the experience of all ages was not uniform, that the greater the amount of the circulation, even if it were gold itself, the less would be the value, and that whenever the circulation, no matter of what it consisted, exceeded the wants of trade, that it must of necessity depreciate. At the beginning of this war, when I was honored by the convention of the people of Georgia with a seat in the Provisional Congress, the Government borrowed $15,000,000 by pledging one-eighth of a cent per pound on all the cotton exported from this country, payable in nothing but gold and silver or the coupons of the bonds, and, for the first year of the war, they were on a par value with gold and silver, and, even at the present time, when gold and silver have greatly increased in value, are worth 80 or 100 per cent. premium, and with this loan and Treasury notes not exceeding the taxes of the year, the war was carried on for the first year. But the war enlarged its dimensions. Our enemy, after putting seventy-five thousand men into the field, went on increasing their army, until it had accumulated an army to fight against us which neither we nor they, nor any human being, ever dreamed would be called out. Column after column and army after army of this mighty host did we roll back, until he, in the madness of his lust for dominion, with the seas at his command, levied troops from every part of the world in order to take from us this magnificent land which the Creator had given us. Still our troops did not falter. We needed more money to meet these great events, which we raised by an easy but unsafe mode. The great error we committed was this: As soon as we issued an amount of money adequate to the wants of commerce, we did not stop, but went on increasing the amount $150,000,000, $400,000,000, $600,000,000, and the result was inevitable—*the depreciation from the 1st of March last to the 1st of July has been at the rate of 5 per cent. per day up to the 1st of July.* It seemed to be overlooked that while you increase the issues of the Government you in the same proportion depreciate the value of the currency. It cannot be otherwise, it is governed by a law, law that no human legislation can control. You may, by appeals to patriotism, or by intimidation, induce men to take it, but after which every means will fail, and the value of your issue must finally be determined by the inexorable standard on gold and silver—the world's measure. And all these laws, regulating the prices of produce, or of other articles of commerce, and establishing maximums, will not induce these credits to be taken when it becomes worthless, and will have no other effect than to discourage industry, to sow the seeds of discontent among the people, and to raise up a party against the Government itself. This is a law as invariable as that which makes the Oconee to flow, and mingle its waters with the Atlantic Ocean. Men may reënact the folly of CANUTE, but they cannot arrest the laws of nature. Appeals to patriotism to sustain a currency on false principles, weaken the friends of the cause without benefiting the country, however well-intended they may be. They may give to the Government of their substance: that is patriotic, yet it cannot sustain a currency based on false principles. They had better give to the poor, with the better assurance that the Great Paymaster will reward them, for He hath said, "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." You must, then, give all your energies to the real improvement of your currency. Redeem your issue of treasury notes, first by loans as far as you can, then tax for the balance of the excess. Bring the quantity down to the requirements of commerce, and it will regain its value. Neglect to do this, and shame and dishonor stare you in the face.

Your cause will suffer for the want of that which is as necessary for our success as an army. This is no new thing. Our ancestors tried the plan we have been pursuing in the Revolution of 1776. They issued $200,000,000 of notes, which being vastly in excess of the requirements of commerce, speedily depreciated in value, until in 1780 $800 were worth but $1, and soon afterward these credits ceased to exchange commodities. This was in the darkest days of the Revolution, but still the war and our cause triumphed. It was strong in the strength and right in the vitality of truth, and it triumphed in despite of human folly. In 1790, seven years after the war had ended, the States not having provided for this currency, the new Government agreed to receive them on a new loan at the rate of $100 for $1 in money. And that is the history to which we have been shutting our eyes. The French were simple enough to follow our exploded errors, with the same result. When assignats ran the same race and had greatly depreciated, a great effort was made to induce the people to take them, but notwithstanding the penalty of death was affixed to a refusal to receive them in payment for debts and commodities, the effort failed, and assignats were duly chronicled among financial follies. But her revolution did not fail. They abandoned the policy, and enacted a better and wiser system; and by wiser counsels, under the enlightened policy of NAPOLEON, they carried their eagles in triumph over a great portion of the civilized world.

Therefore, we have nothing to fear except from our persistence in folly. Our Government must pass laws by which the amount of currency may be reduced to the required limits, and then, instead of our war costing us $500,000,000 a year, it will only cost $100,000,000, and, instead of paying three, or five, or ten prices for our necessaries, we shall get them at their lowest money prices, and, instead of promising our soldiers eleven dollars per month and paying them one dollar, we can pay them what we promised to pay them, and it will exchange for something wherewith to support their families. It would have been far better to have borrowed money on bonds at twenty-five cents on the dollar, than to have kept up this folly and delusion a single month.

We must reform, and commence by increasing the value of a dollar to that at which the law fixes it—seventeen pennyweights and eight grains of silver—and not let it remain at what it is now worth—about a grain and a half of silver to the dollar. If a debt is incurred by the Government, it will be among ourselves, *for no other people, I believe, will take our credits*, and the people must be taxed in the amount it may be found necessary to redeem it. Our Government has already called for the service in the field of the able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45, and may call out all other able-bodied men when necessary. Why may it not just as well call for money to any desirable extent of those who have been permitted to stay at home and make money? Money is just as necessary for the prosecution of a war as soldiers, and the remark of one of the greatest of modern warriors, LOUIS XIV., is not far from the truth, that when two nations go to war, that one will conquer which has the last dollar in the treasury. I put it to every honest man who has staid at home, if he is not as much bound to aid the Government with the money which he has made during the war, as any soldier is to defend it with his blood. The man in the army gives all his time, which may be all his capital, to defend the lives, liberties and property of himself and his countrymen. Shall you not give all your acquisitions, at least during the war, for the same purpose? I think so. Look ye to it! Revolutions go to the bottom of things.

Then, fellow-citizens, as to what you should do in these trying times. You have been sent here to legislate for the good of the people. You have clothed your President with extraordinary but necessary powers for the prosecution of this war for independence. Support him, therefore, with every legitimate means in your power to the uttermost in all the exercise of his rightful powers. At the same time jealously watch the least encroachments upon public liberty. Let us remember that the President, down to the lowest magistrate in the land, are but the servants of the people, and not their masters; and, therefore, a check should be imposed on all unconstitutional measures.

You need not fear that your Executive will not be strong enough; he has the control of a thousand millions per annum; Congress has invested him with the power of appointment over the army and civil appointments, including the power of exemption from military service, which reaches nearly every family in the Republic. There is no weakness here: he who is bold enough even to criticise with freedom, has no other shield but the consciousness of rectitude and faith in the truth and the people.

It may have been expected of me that I would say something of myself on this occasion. I will not. Twenty-five years of public service have convinced me that it is in vain for any man in public life to expect to escape censure, detraction, and malice, if he serves his country faithfully. I am not vain enough to deem myself an exception to the rule. As a man, I am ready to meet all detractors, but I have no grievances for the public—none to control my public duty. To all my defamers I will answer, in the language of DANTON, "make my name forever infamous, if you can but save my country." All of us who do not look to the enemy stand on the same bottom—one future, one hope, one destiny. Then let all such unite—unite heart and hand for the cause of the country. If you ask me for an example worthy of your imitation, I will give it to you. Imitate the example of our fair countrywomen. They have carried off the palm of patriotism in this war. They have given all, and suffered all, for the cause. Husbands, fathers, brothers and lovers have all been offered on the altar of the country. They cheered and animated them to rush to the battle-field; they have clothed them with their own labor, even with their own garments; have followed them to the hospital and the grave; palliated their sufferings in this world, and smoothed their pathway to the next. Gentlemen, realize and accept the grand truth, that liberty, in its last analysis, is but the blood of the brave. [Applause.]

Relief for Our Prisoners in the South.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION, No. 823 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1863.

The United States Sanitary Commission appeals to the humanity and patriotism of the people for additional means of relieving the crying wants of Union soldiers in rebel prisons.

Already more than $20,000 worth of food and clothing have been sent by the Commission on flag of truce boat to City Point, and assurances have been received from Union officers and men in Richmond prisons, that the earlier consignments of material had reached and relieved, temporarily, the pressing wants of the brave men. The supply, at best, will be insufficient, even when added to what has been sent by other agencies.

Let not those who have warmth in their houses, and superabundance of food on their tables, forget the shivering, starving patriots on Belle Island and in the Libby prison. The following articles are greatly needed, and will be sent forward with dispatch:

Blankets, woolen shirts, woolen drawers, woolen socks, combs, soap, sponges, Boston crackers, preserved meats, soups, sweet chocolate and concentrated food of all kinds.

Donations of money are also urgently solicited to be appropriated to the above object. Money may be sent to G. T. STRONG, Esq., Treasurer, No. 823 Broadway. Stores, with invoice of contents to the United States Sanitary Commission Depot, No. 46 South Sharpe-street, Baltimore, or to the Rooms of the Woman's Central Association of Relief, No. 10 Cooper Union, New-York, marked in one corner of the packages "Richmond."

J. FOSTER JENKINS,
General Secretary U. S. Sanitary Com.

A Sad Story and its Moral.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

SECOND MASSACHUSETTS CAVALRY CAMP,
VIENNA, Va., Nov. 24, 1863.

Last evening, soon after dark, our camp was aroused by a shot near the guard tent, where some of MOSBY's men, just taken by a scouting party under Capt. RAMMERY, were confined.

Supposing it an attempt to escape, the men tumbled out of their tents, revolver in hand, and a large crowd soon surrounded the guard tent, where a sad spectacle awaited them.

There lay FREDERICK WILSON, one of the finest soldiers in the regiment, in the agony of death, from a shot through his chest.

It was found that he had been leaning on his carbine, when the butt slipped on the door-sill of the tent, and the hammer *being down upon the cap*, exploded the charge, killing him almost instantly. His age was twenty-five. He was from California last, though born in Philadelphia—a noble, bright-headed fellow, always cheerful, kind and brave.

"None knew him but to love him!
None named him but to praise!"

He falls another victim to the pernicious practice which prevails throughout our whole army, and indeed is supposed to be the rule, of carrying the *gun with the hammer down on the cap.*

When thus carried, the slightest catch, bringing the hammer back an eighth of an inch, lets it fall on the cap, and explodes it. The same effect is produced by any hard blow on the butt of the gun or the back of the hammer.

Every sportsman knows that the only safe way to carry a gun is at *half cock*. You may throw the gun to the ground without firing it, or if anything catches the hammer it only pulls it back to full cock, where it stops.

After thirty years' experience as a sportsman I would rather see a gun carried habitually at full-cock than *hammer down*. I have never known a gun so carried to be fired by accident, while this is the fifth time, within my own knowledge, where death has directly ensued from this vicious mode of carrying it.

Twice within the past summer, and repeatedly before, I have accidently caught the hammer of my gun and pulled it back to full cock, when, had it been hammer down, it would have been fired into me or my friend, or my horse.

If I could reach, with my feeble voice, the high places of the army, I would plead earnestly for a general order to forbid the clumsy and vicious practice which has, I know, destroyed so many of our brave soldiers. Will not you, Messrs. Editors, who are one of the *higher powers* of our Government, call the attention of the Department to this evil?

AUDAX.

The Facts in the Case of the Ship America, and other Facts.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As the *America*, built during the Russian war, has so often been the subject of newspaper articles, and as Englishmen, even on the floor of the House of Commons, have spoken of this vessel as a Russian war steamer, built by the Americans during the Russian war with England, and in so doing tried to make out a case against American neutrality, I wish to mention a point which has not, I believe, yet appeared in print. I was in Valparaiso, South America, during most of the time the *America* was there. She came consigned to the Englishhouse of HUTH, GRUNING & Co., a branch of the house of FREDERICK HUTH & Co., of London, a house of the greatest respectability, wealth and standing. Three or four mails that left this City after the *America*, arrived in Valparaiso before she did. The English had her in their own hands during her stay in that port, and not only could, but undoubtedly would, have detained her there, had there been a suspicion or a shadow of belief that she was intended for the Russian service. Americans should recollect that in this very port, a neutral one, within a few feet of the shore, the English with two ships-of-war, destroyed the *Essex*, commanded by Commodore PORTER, during the war of 1812. (Our much beloved and gallant Admiral FARRAGUT, being a Midshipman on board that vessel at the time.)

It was reported in Valparaiso at the time the *America* was there, that she was built to the order of an English house in Wall-street. You would do the public a service, Mr. Editor, by finding out the facts of this case, and giving them the benefit of broad daylight. The builder of the vessel surely knows who paid him, for what kind of service she was built, and if he suspected her being used as a Russian war steamer.

While she lay in Valparaiso Bay I met daily the officers of the English fleet, but I never heard one of them speak of the *America* as a suspicious vessel. Surely, she did not look as if intended for war purposes.

DE LACEY.

Metropolitan Cavalry Regiment.

No. 176 BROADWAY, (HOWARD HOTEL,)
NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 27, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

DEAR SIR: Having read in your yesterday's edition that a number of our most influential citizens, including the three candidates for the Mayoralty, Messrs. BLUNT, BOOLE and GUNTHER, are urging the raising of a Metropolitan cavalry regiment, under the command of Col. JULIUS B. HERMAN, I have the pleasure to inclose a check of $50, to be handed to him in aid of his exertions for the above object.

I have no doubt that the plan of organizing a Metropolitan regiment under the present circumstances, with an appropriation of an extra bounty fund, is a good one, especially when commanded by an officer who, to my own knowledge, is a distinguished graduate of the celebrated military schools of France, and who, since his several years of residence amongst us, has always shown his devotedness to the land of his adoption, and already rendered signal service to defend the cause of the Union.

I hope that Col. HERMAN, supported as he is by some of our most prominent citizens, will succeed in raising his regiment, and thus contribute to prevent the necessity of another draft.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. T. CHICKHAUS.

No. 6 CENTRE-STREET, NEW-YORK,
Saturday, Nov. 28, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of the check of $50, which has been sent to you by a patriotic gentleman—CHAS. T. CHICKHAUS, Esq. That money has been handed by me, as well as the other subscriptions received, to WM. H. FIELD, Esq., of the Comptroller's office, who has kindly consented to be the Treasurer of the "Extra Bounty Fund," which will be appropriated to the Metropolitan cavalry regiment under my command.

Respectfully yours,
Col. JULIUS B. HERMAN.

The Accident to the Hendrick Hudson.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your edition of last Tuesday (17th inst.) you notice an account of the accident to the steamer *Hendrick Hudson*, on her downward trip of the morning of the 15th inst., and stated that "none of the passengers were hurt." I have waited anxiously for *one* of the many who were hurt to contradict that report.

I have been confined to my room since the affair, and my surgeon says I shall be a cripple for life—the effect of injuries received—and I know that many were hurt at that time. I cannot see how the report could have been published as it was, and remain so long uncontradicted.

Hoping you will give place to the above in your columns, that the public may know that a boat and its boiler cannot be stove in as that was, through the carelessness of somebody, and no person be hurt, you will much oblige A WOUNDED MAN.

BROOKLYN, Saturday, Nov. 21, 1863.

Obituary.

SIGISMUND ZSULAVSKY, Second Lieutenant Fifth United States Volunteers, died recently at Port Hudson, in the 19th year of his age. Lieut. ZSULAVSKY was a son of the late Mme. ZSULAVSKY, and nephew of LOUIS KOSSUTH. He entered the service as a private in the Eighth New-Hampshire Volunteers, then attached to Gen. BUTLER's command. After having faithfully discharged his duty for nearly two years, he was promoted to a Second Lieutenancy in the Fifth United States Volunteers, formerly a part of Gen. WILLIAMS' brigade. He was a young man of high principles, marked talent and cultivation, of great refinement and dignity of character, and exceedingly beloved by all who knew him.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The stockholders of the above Company held a meeting at the Depot, East Twenty-sixth-street, corner of Fourth-avenue, Monday at noon, in accordance with the call issued by the President by direction of the Board of Directors. WM. E. MORRIS, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Mr. W. H. EMERSON acted as Secretary. The Chairman then stated that the meeting was called by order of the Board of Directors for the purpose of taking into consideration the business of the Company, and anticipated connections with other railroads, which render it expedient forthwith to extend the double track from its present terminus at Williams Bridge to Chatham Four Corners, and to complete the road from that place through to Albany.

Also, for the purpose of meeting the necessary outlays attending such construction, and to defray the expenses incident to the extensions of the City railroad, already authorized, the Board of Directors have resolved that it is expedient to increase the capital stock to such amount as limited by the charter and amendatory acts, and including both Common and Preferred Stock, which is eight millions of dollars, of which two millions one hundred and thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars remain unpaid.

Proofs were then furnished that the call had been published in three newspapers in this City, and that a copy of the same had been sent to each stockholder. Gen. CHARLES W. SANDFORD then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorized to issue the increased Capital Stock of said Company remaining unissued, being $2,139,950, from time to time, as may be required for the purpose of meeting the necessary outlays in extending the double track from its present terminus at Williams Bridge to Chatham Four Corners, and completing the road from that place, or such other point as the Board may select, to Albany, and defraying the expenses incident to the extension of the City railroad already authorized, and procuring the necessary additional rolling stock for the use of the road.

Resolved, That the Capital Stock of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company be increased to eight millions of dollars, being the full amount authorized by its charter, and the acts amending the same.

Which were carried by a unanimous vote, (92,525 shares were represented, being more than two-thirds of the number of shares issued, which is 114,457,) after which the meeting adjourned.

A Large Fire on Seventh Avenue—An Entire Block Destroyed—Estimated Damage over $160,000—Three Tenement Houses and Thirteen other Buildings Totally Destroyed—Over Forty Families Burned Out.

Between two and three o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the rear portion of the second floor of building Nos. 292 and 294 Seventh-avenue, on the premises of M. S. CURTIS, steel-wire temperer. The flames were first seen issuing from the skylight and bursting out at the roof. In a brief space of time the entire building was in flames, and, despite the most active exertions of the firemen, who were very promptly on hand, the entire block on Seventh-avenue, west side, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, was destroyed, with the exception of the corner building on Twenty-eighth-street. In addition to this, three buildings on the block above, north side of Twenty-ninth-street, were wholly destroyed, three others partially, and also three large brick houses, Nos. 302, 304 and 306, on Seventh-avenue, above Twenty-ninth-street, were mostly burned.

No. 290 Seventh-avenue was a three-story brick building, occupied by FREDERICK BECK as a wall-paper manufactory. His loss is about $12,000—insured for $8,000, as follows:

Central Park Insurance Co	$1,500
Manhattan Insurance Co	2,000
American Exchange Insurance Co	1,000
Excelsior Insurance Co	1,000
Williamsburgh City Insurance Co	1,000
Fulton Insurance Co	1,500
Total	$8,000

No. 296 was a two-story brick building, occupied as the Kopolania Coffee and Spice Mills. It was owned by M. F. DEYO. The loss on stock and fixtures is about $5,000. Insured for $3,000 in the Home Insurance Company of New-Haven, and also to a considerable amount in the Kings County Insurance Company.

Nos. 292 and 294 Seventh-avenue, were two-story brick buildings, and were occupied as follows: The rear portion of the second floor by M. S. CURTIS, as a hoop-skirt manufactory. His loss is about $500; no insurance. The front part of the second floor, occupied by C. H. BERNARD, hoop-skirt manufactory. Loss about $3,000; insured for $3,500 in the Peoples' and Williamsburgh City Insurance Companies. The first floor was occupied by VOSBURGH & Co., as a hoop-skirt and wire manufactory. Their loss is estimated at $12,000; they are insured for $6,000 as follows:

Brevoort Insurance Co	$2,500
Exchange Insurance Co	1,000
Lenox Insurance Co	1,000
Firemen's Insurance Co	1,500
Total	$6,000

Nos. 298 and 300 were five-story brick buildings, occupied as an oval frame and looking-glass manufactory by the firm of WESTON, COVEL & SCHLICHTING. These buildings were totally destroyed. Damage about $40,000; insured as follows, on the stock:

Relief Insurance Co	$1,000
Corn Exchange Insurance Co	2,000
Harmony Insurance Co	1,000
Columbia Insurance Co	1,000
Williamsburgh City Insurance Co	2,500
Stuyvesant Insurance Co	1,500
Charter Oak Insurance Co	1,500
Jersey City Insurance Co	1,000
Home Insurance Co	5,000
North Western Insurance Co	1,500
Brevoort Insurance Co	1,000
Total	$19,000

The buildings are insured for $6,000 in the Corn Exchange and Home, of New-Haven.

The buildings Nos. 290, 292, 294 Seventh-avenue, are insured for $4,500 in the Adriatic and North Western Companies. Nos. 286 and 288 Seventh-avenue were occupied by the Magie Ruffling Company. Their loss is principally by water, and is reported to be about $1,000. The buildings were very nearly destroyed, and were fully insured, but in what Companies could not be ascertained.

From the house No. 300, which is situated on the northwest corner of Seventh-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, and which was entirely destroyed, the flames rapidly spread across Twenty-ninth-street, to No. 304 Seventh-avenue. This was a large five-story brick building, occupied as a tenement house on the upper stories by about twenty poor families. Their losses range from $100 to $500 each, and it is sufficient to say that in most instances they lost everything they had in the way of household goods. The lower floor was occupied by JAMES DOHERTY, as a liquor-store. His loss is about $1,000; insured for $2,000 in the Peter Cooper Insurance Company. The building, which is owned by Mrs. MCKENNA, was nearly destroyed. It is insured for $4,000 in the Peter Cooper Insurance Company.

Nos. 304 and 306 were also tenement houses, occupied by about twenty-five families of the poorer class. Many of these lost everything they had, even to their clothing. The fire broke out at a time when almost every person would naturally be in bed. The alarming rapidity with which the flames spread produced a general consternation among the inmates of these three tenement houses. Men, women and children, in undress, ran frantically to the street, and their screams and shrieks are represented by those who were present as harrowing. The wonder is, that where there were so many families all should have escaped with their lives. Many received severe wounds and burns.

The lower floor of No. 304 Seventh-avenue was occupied as a hosiery and dry goods store, by WILLIAM MORRIS. His loss on stock is about $500. He is insured for $1,600 in the Bowery and Manhattan Insurance Companies.

The lower floor of No. 306 was a lager bier saloon, occupied by JACOB FUTTERER. His loss amounts to several hundred dollars; insured for $2,500 in the Peoples' Insurance Company. The buildings are partially destroyed. Fully insured in City companies.

House No. 119, on the north side of Twenty-ninth-street, was an unoccupied building, owned by Mrs. MCKENNA.

No. 121 West Twenty-ninth-street was wholly destroyed. Loss about $5,000. It was owned by Mr. L. WEIRTH, and occupied by several German families, who lost everything. The building is fully insured. No. 123 same street was also a German tenement-house, owned by L. HELLFRICH. Totally destroyed. Loss about $5,000; insured for $4,000 in the New York Fire and Marine Insurance Company. No. 125 same street was also a tenement-house. The lower floor was occupied by Mrs. P. BROWN as a lager bier saloon. Her loss on stock, fixtures and furniture is about $1,000; fully insured in the Jefferson Insurance Company. The building, which was owned by Mrs. BROWN, is almost destroyed. Estimated loss on the building is $3,000; insured for $2,000.

The houses, Nos. 127 and 129 were also almost destroyed. They are owned by JAMES B. MCCOY, and are insured for $12,000, mostly in the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company. The loss on them is supposed to be about $4,000.

The above-named are the principal sufferers by this extensive conflagration. There are many others who have lost largely, and some forty or fifty families have not only been left houseless, but they have lost all their effects.

The Police, under Capt. WALLING, were promptly on the ground, and rendered very efficient service in saving life and property. The firemen, too, cannot be too highly spoken of for their untiring efforts during the progress of the fire. One instance of heroism deserves especial mention.

NOBLE ACT OF A FIREMAN.

Mr. JOHN BROWN, Assistant Foreman of Hose Company No. 30, during the time of the greatest excitement, and when the flames were racing fearfully on both sides of Twenty-ninth-street, learned that in house No. 123—the lower part of which was at the time a mass of fire—there was a child about three years old. The parents in their terror had fled to the street, and left their little one sleeping in its bed on the second floor. Mr. BROWN, with the assistance of others, raised a ladder, and although the flames by this time had almost enveloped the building, he boldly climbed up to rescue the child. When he arrived at the window of the room where the little one was, the smoke and fire were so thick and hot that he was compelled to tie a handkerchief over his face to protect himself. In this way he crawled through the windows, and after a brief search found the child, bore it down the ladder, and delivered it into the arms of its almost frantic mother. No one who saw BROWN enter the building believed he would come out alive, and he was repeatedly urged by those around him to desist from going where it seemed that certain death awaited. This brave man has earned the applause which ever attends a noble and heroic act.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Calendar unchanged.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 209, 355, 271, 261. 69, 70, 71, 285, 356, 369.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Adjourned for the term.

Motion Granted to Assess Damages Before a Judge at Circuit Instead of a Sheriff's Jury.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Henry C. Watson vs. Bernard O'Flaherty.—The plaintiff in this case, said to be a literary gentleman of this City, brought an action for assault against the defendant, who is better known to theatre-goers as Barney Williams, claiming damages to the amount of $10,000. The defendant having put in no answer, a motion was made to assess the damages before a Judge at Circuit, instead of the usual course by a Sheriff's Jury—plaintiff's counsel contending that important legal questions would arise as to the admission of certain testimony in mitigation of damages; also, that no right of challenge existed to the jury summoned on such cases by the Sheriff. The motion was granted.

Edwin James, for plaintiff; James T. Brady, for defendant.

United States Circuit Court—Dec. 1.

Before Justice Nelson.

COLLISION—ANCHORING IN TRACK OF FERRY-BOATS—FOG—MUTUAL FAULT.

R. L. Lane, et al. vs. The Steamboat Bedford.—NELSON, C. J.—The libel was filed in this case to recover damages for a collision between the schooner *Mary D. Lane* and the steamboat *Bedford*, on the East River, on the morning of the 17th of December, 1853.

The schooner lay at anchor about the middle of the river, near the track of the ferry-boats of the Wall-street Ferry, which ran from the foot of Wall-street on the New-York, to and from the foot of Montague street on the Brooklyn side. The collision took place about 8 o'clock in the morning. There was a dense fog and flood-tide—the wind southeast. The schooner was struck on her port side, near midships, while the ferry-boat was on her passage from the Brooklyn to the New-York side, that occasioned the damage, which was not very serious.

The schooner had cast anchor at about 12 o'clock, the day preceding, at the place of collision, and was in charge of the mate, the Captain and pilot both being absent. The mate had been warned by the pilot of the *Bedford* that morning that his vessel was in the track of the ferry-boats, and as a dense fog was coming on, he should trip his anchor and pass up on the tide out of the way. The mate refused, insisting that he had as good a right to lie there as the ferry-boats had to run. On the next trip of the ferry-boat the collision took place.

The proofs are very full and clear that the schooner was in or near the track of the ferry-boats. Indeed, the mate himself states that, while lying at anchor from the preceding day, the ferry-boats passed him on his bow at ebb tide, and stern at flood, the tide taking his vessel up or down the river, as it was ebb or flood. One of the City Ordinances (sec. 14, art. 2, chap. 26, p. 291, of the Revision of 1859,) provides, that no ship or vessel shall lay at anchor in the East River within the distance of sixty yards from a direct line between the landing-places of either of the public ferries across the river, imposing a fine for the offense. This ordinance is made in pursuance of a power conferred upon the City by the Legislature of the State.

It is a very proper local regulation, and is binding upon all persons engaged in the navigation of the river. The place of the anchoring of vessels in the harbor of New-York is under the authority of the city, and its exercise is indispensable, with a view to the convenience and good order of vessels resorting thither. It was a fault on the part of the schooner, in casting anchor within the forbidden limit, and a still greater one, in not removing from it when the attention of the mate was called to it and warned of his danger.

I think the ferry-boat was also in fault, in not avoiding the schooner, as the pilot knew her position, and that the mate had refused to change his location. I cannot but think if greater precaution had been used, notwithstanding the density of the fog, the collision need not have occurred.

As both vessels were in fault, the damages must be apportioned, and as it does not appear that the ferry-boat sustained any injury, the present damages, which are $1,000, and ordered in favor of the schooner, may be divided. No costs allowed to either party in the Court below—the appellants allowed their costs in this Court.

For libelants, Messrs. Benedict, Burr & Benedict; for appellants, Mr. Silliman.

REVENUE LAW—CONTRARY PROVISIONS IN SAME STATUTE.

Thomas H. Powers et al vs. Hiram Barney.—NELSON, C. J.—This action is brought to recover an excess of duties paid under protest on one hundred and nine packages of "bark Peruvian" by the steamer *Borussia*, from Southampton to this port. The duties were paid on the 31st of July, 1861.

The importation was under the Duty Act of March 2, 1861. The goods were charged by the Collector with a duty of ten per cent. ad valorem. The plaintiffs insist they were exempt from any duty. The 19th section of the above act imposes a duty of ten per cent. ad valorem upon the articles enumerated under it, and, among others, is "Peruvian bark." If this section stood alone, the right to impose the duty in question would be plain. But the 23d section of the same act, which exempts articles enumerated under it, embraces in the list the same article—so that each party finds an authority for his claim in the same act of Congress. In this difficulty of conflicting claims, we know of no other way of solving it than by applying the well-settled rule of construction in the case of two repugnant provisions of the same act, and which is, that the last provision shall prevail, as speaking the latest and final intent of the law-makers. Another principle may also be invoked, which is, in cases of serious ambiguity in the language of the act, or doubtful classification of articles, the construction is in favor of the importer, as duties are never imposed upon the citizen upon vague or doubtful interpretations.

Judgment for the plaintiffs for $1,464 75.

The Riot Cases Against the City—Complaints Against the Tardiness of the Supervisors' Committee.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Charles Platt vs. The Mayor, &c.—This was a motion in this case—one of the numerous actions against the City for damages by the riots—for an order of reference. The motion was made by the plaintiff, and opposed by the defendants on the ground that there were over two thousand cases of the kind commenced against the City, and if a reference was ordered in each case the expenses would be enormous in the way of Referee's fees and costs. The motion was made a few weeks since, and the Court reserved decision on the undertaking of the Supervisors' Committee to proceed immediately and hear the case—they at that time being engaged principally in hearing the colored claims. The Court now decided the motion and referred the case to Samuel Jones to hear and determine upon the request of plaintiff's counsel, who complained that although the plaintiff's case had been heard by the Committee more than six months since, they had not decided it.

D. & T. McMahon for the plaintiff and the motion; John K. Hackett opposed.

Suit Against Col. Allen for Services as Clerk.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge McCarthy.

Joseph H. Wiggens vs. E. S. Allen.—The defendant in this case is patentee and inventor of Brand & Allen's breech-loading rifle and smooth-bore musket. In February, 1863, the plaintiff alleges that he was employed by defendant as book-keeper and general clerk, and in that capacity performed certain services for defendant, and paid out and incurred certain expenses for him, for which defendant has neglected to pay him, and for which he seeks to recover the sum of $217 25. The evidence of the defendant would show that he employed the plaintiff to accompany him to Washington, and to the Army of the Potomac, to conduct his correspondence and assist him in procuring testimonials from different officers and officials to the efficiency of Brand & Allen, and that after being in his service for about two months, plaintiff abandoned him and left him at a time when it was inconvenient to do without his services, and that defendant had paid plaintiff in full up to the time that he left his employment. The Judge reserved his decision.

Isaac Van Winkle for plaintiff; Horatio F. Averill for defendant.

Patent for Reflectors.

John Wyberd vs. Isaac P. Frink.—This was an action to recover damages for an alleged infringement upon a patent reissued to the plaintiff on June 12, 1860, for what are called night reflectors. The defence claimed that the patent was invalid, and gave evidence to show that the articles had been in use long before the plaintiff's patent.

The jury found a verdict for the defendant.

For plaintiff, Mr. Rockwell and Mr. Wyeth; for defendant, Messrs. B. & S. D. Cozzens.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Messina vs. Clark.—Motion granted in part.

Platt vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.—Motion granted, and reference ordered.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Harriett, Receiver, vs. Kroilpfeiffer et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Watson vs. Flaherty.—Motion granted.

Smith vs. Gort.—Motion granted, with $10 costs to abide event.

Schwerin vs. Lalinger.—Motion denied without costs, with leave to renew upon affidavits disclosing the defendant's defence.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Harris vs. Perrine.—The motion must be denied, with $10 costs to abide the event, and the temporary injunction dissolved, with liberty to plaintiff on discovering material evidence to renew the motion.

St. Jurgo vs. Commerford.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied.

Caron vs. Gurteman.—The surety is not sufficient. Motion to approve of surety denied.

The Highland Bank vs. Mun.—Order for the examination of the judgment debtor discharged.

Bryant vs. Bryant, et al.—Motion denied with $10 costs of opposing.

Before Justice Robertson.

Catherine Forrest vs. Edwin Forrest.—The order must be drawn directing the sale of the mortgage in question, the payment of the arrears due, and the costs of the application fixed at $10, out of the proceeds; the investment of the residue by the Trust Company reserving liberty to the plaintiff to make any new application for further security she may be advised.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Dec. 2, 1863.

$5,500 U.S. 6s, 5-20s. Cou..100⅜
3,500 do....100⅝
500 Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Notes Feb. & Aug..106⅛
45,000 U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.. N 98
1,000 Ill. Coup. Bs. '77..103⅛
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90.. 59⅛
4,000 do.... 59
2,000 Virginia State 6s. 55
10,000 Mo. St. 6s.... 67
10,000 Ohio & Miss. R. C. 36
5,000 do.... 35
3,000 E. 1st M. Bs.... 110
3,000 Er. 3d M. Bs.... 112
5,000 Ill. Cen. R. B.... 117
1,000 Alt. & T. H. In. B. 82
10,000 do.... 82½
8,000 C. & N. W. 2d M.... 75
8,000 Tol. & W. 1st M. ex. 100
1,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.. 85
4,000 P., F. W. & C. 2d.. 104
1,000 Hud. River B. '67. 103
45,000 Am. Gold.... 148⅜
25,000 do.... 148⅝
37 National Bank.... 104
100 Canton Co.... 32⅜
200 do.... 32¾
100 do.... 32⅞
350 do.... s3 32⅛
600 Cumb. Coal Prf.. b30 32½
1000 do.... 32
100 do.... s30 31⅛
500 do.... 31⅛
100 do.... 31⅝
100 do.... 31¾
659 Amer. Coal Co.... 90
100 Quick. M. Co.... 63
150 Cen. Am. Tr. Co. s10 30
500 do.... 30
700 Bucks Co. L. Co.... 1½
300 Wyom. Val. Coal Co. 96½
200 Mar. Min. Co.... 31
50 do.... 35
150 Pacific Mail... b20. 211½
50 do.... c 210½
150 do.... 211
1400 N. Y. Cen. R.... 138
600 do.... 137¾
1250 do.... 137½
500 do.... 137
300 do.... s3 136
200 do.... s10. 135
100 do.... s2 134
500 do.... s3. [illegible]
860 do.... s10 133
100 do.... s9 133½
150 Erie R. Prf.... 101
100 Hudson R. R.... 121
550 Harlem R.... 90⅛
200 Chic. & Alt. Pr.... 90
1500 Erie R.... 104⅜
1000 do.... 104⅝
200 do.... s30. 104⅝
100 do.... s30. 104⅝
350 do.... 104¾
500 do.... b15. 104⅞
200 do.... b10. 104⅝
300 do.... b30 105
100 do.... s20. 104⅜
10 do.... 104
800 Reading R.... 121
1000 do.... s30 121
100 do.... s10 121
200 do.... s30. 120¾
1050 do.... 120⅝
56 Little Miami R.... 140
400 Mich. Cen. R.... 123
200 do.... b10. 123
100 M. S. & N. I.... b10 78⅜
100 do.... s10 78⅛
200 do.... 78⅛
100 do.... s10 78¼
100 do.... s10 78
700 do.... 78
500 do.... s30 77¾
250 Ill. Cen. R. S.... 116
100 do.... 116⅜
300 do.... b30. 116¾
100 do.... 116⅝
50 do.... b30. 116⅜
200 do.... s10. 116¼
300 do.... 116¼
200 do.... 116⅛
600 Cleve. & Pitts.... 102
200 do.... s30. 102
200 do.... 102¼
400 do.... s30. 102¼
1400 do.... b10 102⅛
200 do.... b30. 103
300 Gal. & Chi. R.... 106⅜
200 do.... 106¾
200 do.... 106⅞
700 Clev. & Tol. R.... 112
400 do.... b10. 112¼
300 Chic. & R. I. R.... 102½
200 do.... b15. 102¾
300 Mil. & P. Du C.... 53
1800 Tol. & Wab. R.... 44
400 P., Ft. W. & C.... 81½
100 do.... s30 81½
500 do.... s30 81¼
20 do.... 81
200 do.... b30 81⅜
50 Alt. & T. H. R.... 55
300 do.... 54
[illegible] Chic. & N. W.... 45¼
100 do.... 45½
200 do.... 45⅝
200 Chic. & Alton R.... 82

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81. Co. C. 108⅜
1,000 Mo. State 6s.... 65½
15,000 do.... 66
50 Canton Co.... 32
350 do.... 31
400 Cum. Coal Pref.... 30
200 do.... 30⅛
200 do.... 30¾
500 Quicks. M. Co.... b3. 62
100 Pacific M. S. Co. s30. 210
5 do.... 210½
300 N. Y. Cen. R.... c. 136
500 do.... [illegible]
400 do.... 135½
200 do.... s10 [illegible]
200 do.... s10 [illegible]
300 do.... 135
2000 Erie Railroad.... 104¼
200 Erie R. Prf.... 100½
400 Hud. R. R.... 119½
300 do.... s10. 119¾
100 do.... b30. 120
100 do.... s10. 119⅝
400 Harlem R.... 89½
200 Mich. Cen. R.... 122
100 Ill. Cen. R. Sc.. s15. 115
600 do.... 115
300 Reading R.... 119
600 do.... s10 118¾
200 do.... 118⅝
400 do.... s30 118½
300 do.... 118⅜
1200 do.... 118¼
1000 do.... s30. 118
500 do.... 118
1000 M. So. & N. I.... 77½
50 do.... b10 77⅜
800 do.... 77
1000 Cl. & Pitts. R. b10. 101
2500 do.... 100⅜
200 do.... 100¼
100 do.... 100⅞
200 do.... b30. 101
500 do.... b20. 101⅜
200 Gal. & Chic. R.... 105
600 Chic. & R. I. R.... 101½
200 do.... 101¼
600 do.... 101
100 P., Ft. W. & C.... 81
200 do.... b20 81
300 do.... b30 81
500 do.... s5 80¾
100 do.... 80¾
50 Chic. & N. W. R.... 45

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

1450 N. Y. Cen. R.... 137
200 do.... 136
100 do.... [illegible]
500 do.... c. 136
100 do.... 136¼
100 do.... c. 136½
100 do.... c. 135¾
3200 do.... s10 135⅛
200 do.... c. 135¼
100 do.... s8. 133½
700 Erie Railway.... s3 104⅜
600 do.... s3. 104⅛
400 do.... 104⅛
60 Erie R. Pr.... 100¼
400 Harlem R.... s3 90
700 do.... 90
500 M. S. & N. I.... c 77½
100 do.... b3 77¾
450 do.... 77¾
100 do.... 77½
200 Ill Central.... 116
100 Reading R.... 120⅛
300 do.... 120
100 do.... c. 119⅞
100 do.... c. 119⅝
100 do.... c 119½
200 do.... c. 119⅜
300 do.... c 119
400 do.... 119
200 Cleve. & P. R.... 102
100 Gal. & Chi. R.... 105⅞
200 Chi. & R. I.... 102⅛
400 do.... 102
100 Chi. & N. W.... c 45
1500 P., Ft. W. & Ch.... 81
100 do.... s30 80
100 do.... 80¾
100 T. H. & Alt. R.... 51
500 Cumb. Coal.... 29⅛
100 do.... 29
200 do.... s3 29
300 do.... b3 29⅜

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 New-York Central.... 134¾
700 Erie R.... s3. 104
100 do.... 104
800 do.... 104⅛
3800 do.... s30 104
1400 do.... s3. 104⅛
200 do.... 104¼
300 Hudson R. R.... 120
1000 Harlem R.... 90⅜
1000 Reading R.... 118⅞
700 M. S. & N. I. R.... b3 77
200 do.... 77
300 do.... b30 78
100 Ill. Cen. R.... b3 116
150 do.... 115
600 Clev. & Pitts.... 101
400 do.... s3. 100¾
700 do.... 100¾
200 do.... s10. 100½
900 Gal. & Chi. R.... 105
1500 Cleve. & Tol. R.... 111
200 Chic. & R. I.... 101⅞
100 Chic. & N. W. R.... 44⅞
200 Cumb. Coal Co.... 30
500 do.... 30¼

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2—P. M.

The operations in New-York Central for twenty-four hours past have been large and very excited. Our quotations at 4 o'clock last night left the price of the cash stock 135¾ ℔ cent. The subsequent sales last night on William-street and at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, were at 136@138@139¼ ℔ cent. This morning, at the First Board, the price was 138 ℔ cent.; at the Second Board, in the afternoon, 136@135½ ℔ cent. These are the cash quotations. The seller's options to run over the annual election next week rate from 3 to 6 ℔ cent. lower; a difference which indicates the anxiety and competition to control the proxies to be voted upon at Albany on Wednesday next. The opposition to the present management profess much confidence to-day in their ability to carry their ticket, which we understand will include the present Vice-President, Mr. DEAN RICHMOND, and several old Directors.

The speculation in the other New-York and Western Roads, to-day, is quite weak, and prices generally lower. Erie opened at 104½ at the First Board, and sold at 104¼ ℔ cent. at the Second. Hudson, Harlem, Reading, and nearly all the Western shares, were 1@2 ℔ cent. weaker than yesterday, and the miscellaneous shares, like Cumberland, Canton, Mariposa, &c., were also depressed. The Border State Stocks fell off 1@1½ ℔ cent., and Government Securities were barely steady.

At 4 o'clock, the following prices were made, as compared with Tuesday night. The Railway market tended to partial recovery at the close. Some of the Western Roads continued weak:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
Gold Coin	148¼	149⅝	Harlem Pref.	106	105
U.S. 6s, 1881	109	108¾	Mich. Central	123⅜	121⅜
N. Y. Central	135⅝	134	Mich. Southern	78⅛	77⅜
Erie	105⅛	104⅛	Mich. Guarant'd	135	130
Erie Preferred	101	100⅞	Illinois Cen	117	115
Hudson	121⅛	120	Pittsburgh	103	100⅞
Pacific Mail	210	211	Fort Wayne	81⅞	80⅛
Harlem	91	90⅛	Rock Island	103⅛	102
Canton	33	31	Galena	106⅛	105
Texas Cer., new	98	98	Reading	121⅛	118⅛
Toledo	113⅛	111⅜	Quicksilver	64⅛	62
Northwest	45	44⅛	Chicago and A	82	81¼

The price of Gold advanced ½ per cent. to-day, and Bills on London are quoted 163@164 per cent. since the sailing of the *Persia* this morning. The shipment of Gold by this steamer is $735,000. The market for Money is steady at 7 per cent. The receipts into the Treasury to-day for the Popular Loan amount to $793,200.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	120	Bank of N. America	107
Manhattan	141	Hanover	101
Phenix	110	Irving	106
National	104	Metropolitan	115
Merchants' Exchange	98	People's	102
Commerce	105	Continental	100
American Exchange	107		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	105	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	102
N.Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est	101	Chi. & N. W. Ext.	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	101	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	102	Chi. & N. W. firsts	92
Erie firsts, '68	110	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	74⅛
Erie seconds, '79	113	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	100
Erie thirds, '83	111⅛	Tol. & Wab. seconds	84
Erie fourths, '80	108	Gal. & Chi. 2ds	108
Hud. R. firsts, '69	112	Chi. & R. I. firsts	107⅛
Har. seconds, '64	100⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	110
Har. thirds, '68	101	New J. C. seconds	112⅛
Mich. Cen. '69 & '72	120	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	105
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82	120	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	104
Michigan S. seconds	104⅛	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds	95
Michigan S. & N. I. S. F.	109	Cleve. & Pitts. thirds	100
Illinois Cen. '75	117	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	83
A. & T. H. firsts	103	Chi. & Alton, firsts	103⅛
A. & T. H. 2d pref.	80	Chic. & Alton Income	90
Al. & T. H. 2ds, Inc.	82		

It is satisfactory to announce the following resolution for an increase of capital of the First National Bank of this City. On a Capital of only $200,000 the line of deposits of the Bank has already gone up over $600,000:

The following resolution was adopted at a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of this City, held this day at the Bank No. 4 Wall-street:

Resolved, That the business of this bank now warrants an increase of capital, and that books for the subscription of $100,000 in shares of $100 each—making the capital $300,000—be opened at this bank, at 11 o'clock, on Saturday, the 5th inst., and remain open until 2 o'clock of that day, unless the said amount is sooner subscribed, and that the amount so subscribed be payable on Monday, the 7th inst.

In this increase of capital stock due regard will be had to the provisions of the fifth article of association, which is as follows:

"The capital stock of this association shall be two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000)—but the same may be, from time to time, increased, subject to the limitations of the act, to any sum not exceeding fifty millions of dollars, and in such increase of capital each stockholder shall have the privilege of subscribing for such number of shares of the proposed increase of stock, as he may be entitled to, according to the number of shares owned by him before the increase is made. The shares of stock shall be $100 each."

From 11 to 12 o'clock on Saturday, the 5th inst., the present stockholders will have the privilege of taking their proportion of shares, according to this article of association.

SAMUEL E. THOMPSON, President.
JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

We fully indorse the following remarks from this morning's Philadelphia *Ledger* in regard to the recent negotiation of $50,000,000 with the Associated Banks of the three cities. The ease with which over *three hundred millions* of the Popular Loan have been placed at par with the people, contrasts most favorably with the embarrassment to the Money market which attended the comparatively moderate negotiation of the 3d of September with the Banks. The gain to the parties on either side is out of all proportion to the trouble and excitement which the arrangement produced. The Banks of this City, directly and indirectly, surrendered about $25,000,000 of 5 ℔ cent. Certificates of Deposit on the Treasury, payable on ten days' notice, in order to settle for $35,000,000 of 5 ℔ cent. Treasury Notes, payable in two years. The Treasury of the United States, before this negotiation, had a line of Deposits of one hundred millions. This line is now reduced nearly one-half by reason of the enhanced value of Money, of which the negotiation of September 3 was either the cause or the pretext. So that in view of the whole experience of the ninety days past, it is not out of place to express the hope that the Secretary of the Treasury has made his last negotiation with the Associated Banks on any such terms. And we may add, on authority which we deem sufficient for the moment, that the rumor mentioned by one of our morning cotemporaries, that he will soon have occasion to apply to the Banks for another loan, has no foundation either in the necessities of the Treasury or in any purpose on the subject which he has either officially or privately intimated.

The Associated Banks of the Cities of New-York and Boston and Philadelphia, it is understood, have paid the last installment on their loan of $50,000,000 to the Government. The payments on this loan have caused frequent fluctuations in the money market for several weeks past. The loan was not fortunate in its operation, and will not probably be resorted to again by the Government. It has been frequently remarked that while the negotiating of these fifty millions through the banks has caused continual perturbations in the trade and industrial activity of the country, the negotiating of three hundred millions in nine months by the five twenty bonds, without the agency of the Banks, has been attended by much less trouble and stringency. The last statement of averages by the New-York Banks show a terrible loss of deposits, the effect of the payments of this loan, and on the next Bank return the minimum of the deposit line will probably be reached for some time to come.

In answer to a recent letter from a merchant of this City, the Treasury Department has repeated, in the following form, the course which will be adopted on the maturity of the 7.30 ℔ cents:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 30, 1863.

SIR: Your letter, relative to the payment of the seven-thirty Treasury notes, is at hand.

The decision of the Secretary in regard to the redemption of seven-thirty notes is, that being regarded as a part of the temporary loan, they will be paid in United States notes, unless holders prefer conversion to payment.

The law provides that they may be converted before or at maturity (in sums not less than $500) into twenty years six per cent. bonds *the principal and interest of which are payable in gold*.

Very respectfully, M. B. FIELD.
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The Chicago market is rapidly going ahead of Cincinnati in the Hog trade. The receipts of hogs last week were 109,290, and for two months, from Oct. 1 to Nov. 28, 526,471 as against 360,512 last season.

Mr. ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds to-morrow, (Thursday,) Dec. 3, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-street. For full particulars see his advertisement in the auction column.

Messrs. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Private Bankers, have removed into the old Sub-Treasury building, No. 32 Wall-street.

To-day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,711,121 99; including for Customs, $174,000; payments, $2,644,983 94; balance, $15,124,928 31.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 27 bbls. Ashes, 19,774 bbls. Flour, 739 bbls. and 768 bags Corn Meal, 167 bags Buckwheat Flour, 193,429 bushels Wheat, 12,170 bushels Corn, 7,625 bushels Rye, 16,559 bushels Barley, 118,649 bushels Oats, 7,200 bushels Peas, 5,257 pkgs. Provisions, 2,120 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in demand, including Pots, at $8 50@$8 62½, and Pearls at $9 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is quiet, to-day, at former rates: Java at 39c.@40c.; Ceylon, 33½c.@34c.; Rio, 31c.@34c.; Laguayra, 31½c.@34c.; Maracaibo, 32c.@34c.; St. Domingo, 28c.@28½c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is quiet but steady; Middlings, 80c.@81c. ℔ lb. Sales and resales, since our last, 750 bales. Receipts of Cotton at this port in November, 26,307 bales; and from Sept. 1 to Nov. 30, inclusive, 58,513 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is inactive to-day, as buyers are reluctant to pay asking prices. The market closes tamely and rather heavily. Sales, since our last, 10,700 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $6@$6 15; poor to choice extra State, at $6 20@$6 70, chiefly at $6 25@$6 35; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 35@$7 55 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 00	@$6 15
Extra State	6 20	@ 6 70
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 00	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 35	@ 7 55
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	7 55	@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	6 75	@ 9 00
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 50	@11 75

Southern Flour continues quiet, but steady; sales since our last, 900 bbls., at $7 55@$8 10 for poor to good superfine; $8 15@$11 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is unaltered. Sales 450 bbls. extra at $6 30@$9 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand, at $5 75@$7 ℔ bbl. Sales 280 bbls. Corn Meal is in limited request, at $6 for Jersey, and $6 25 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales 150 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in rather more demand for export to-day, and prices of really desirable lots, especially of Spring, have favored sellers. Sales, since our last, 131,000 bushels, including choice White Michigan at $1 80; Amber Western at $1 59@$1 62; Red Western, poor old to choice new at $1 45@$1 58; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 45@$1 46; Milwaukee Club at $1 42@$1 45; Chicago Spring at $1 41@$1 45, ℔ bushel. Corn has been in slack demand, at easier prices; sales were made of 62,000 bushels at $1 20@$1 22, closing at $1 21 for Mixed Western in store, ℔ bushel. Rye is quiet at $1 33@$1 38, according to quality, ℔ bushel. Oats have been in moderate demand at drooping prices. We quote Canada at 88c.@89c.; Prince Edward's Island, 87½c.; Western, 88c.@90c.; State, 89c.@90c. ℔ bushel. Barley is in less demand at $1 38@$1 50 as extremes, ℔ bushel. Sales, 3,000 bushels. Barley Malt is in demand at $1 58@$1 65 ℔ bushel. Sales 2,300 bushels.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Are inactive to-day. Stock, 61,600 bales Bagging and 17,300 bales Bags, as reported by Mr. H. H. CROOKER.

HAY—North River is in good request and firm, at $1 20@$1 35 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue salable and steady at 20c.@29c. for poor to choice New, and 17c.@23c. for last year's crop, according to quality, ℔ lb.

HEMP—Has been quiet to-day, at previous prices. Stock 2,178 bales American and 16,965 bales foreign, against 900 bales American and 40,781 bales foreign same time last year.

HIDES—Are dull and heavy, as previously represented. Stock, 174,680 Hides, against 111,300 hides same time last year.

MOLASSES—Privately, no important movements transpired; 300 bbls. New-Orleans were sold by auction, at 44c.@70c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue inactive and depressed, including Spirits Turpentine at $3 05@$3 10 ℔ gallon; Resin, $38@$48 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar $12 50@$15 50 ℔ bbl.; City Pitch, $18@$25 ℔ bbl.

Naval Store Trade of New-York, Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.

	Receipts.		Exports.		Stock, Dec. 1.	
	1862.	1863.	1862.	1863.	1862.	1863.
Resin, bbls.	39,862	10,307	17,332	3,865	6,472	1,344
Tar, bbls.	23,001	11,400	3,585	3,777	16,770	4,504
C'de Turpentine.	2,863	2,109	—	305	455	4
Spirits do.	18,383	8,020	796	785	2,597	1,852

OILS—Are in moderate demand at irregular prices. We quote Crude Whale, $1 08@$1 12; Crude Sperm at $1 60@$1 62½; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 22½@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm, at $1 87½@$1 95; Linseed, at $1 45@$1 48; No. 1 Lard at $1@$1 10; City Red, at 75c.; Olive, at $1 90@$2 ℔ gallon; and $6 25@$6 50 and $4 37½@$4 50 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum at 25½c.@26½c.; Refined do. at 50c.@53c. free, and 41½c.@43c. in bond, ℔ gallon. Receipts of Petroleum to-day 1,443 bbls. Stock of Petroleum, 31,536 bbls. Crude, and 87,149 bbls. Refined, Naptha, &c.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in fair demand and is advancing. Sales have been made since our last of 5,850 bbls., at $18 12½@$18 50, chiefly at $18 25@$18 37½ for New Mess; $16 50@$16 56 for Old Mess; $17 25 for Prime Mess; $16 62½@$16 75 for thin Mess; $20 for clear Mess; $13 75@$14 for Sour Mess, and $12@$12 25 for Prime, also New Mess for January and March delivery, at about $20 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in request at 9¾c.@12c. for Hams, and 6¾c.@7½c. for Shoulders ℔ lb. Sales, 75 pkgs. Bacon is in demand at 7¾c.@11½c., for old and new, according to quality, ℔ lb. Sales 400 boxes. Dressed Hogs are more active at 7¾c.@8c. ℔ lb. Lard is in good request at full prices. Sales 3,700 tcs. and bbls. at 11⅝c.@12¼c.; including, 1,500 bbls. choice, deliverable in February, on private terms. Beef is in active demand and is firm; sales 1,400 bbls., at $14@$15 for Extra Mess, and $12@$13 75 for plain Mess ℔ bbl. Prime Mess, $25@$28, the latter for City; India Mess, $28@$30 ℔ tierce; sales, 1,700 tierces; Beef Hams, $17 50@$18 ℔ bbl.; sales, 180 bbls. Butter continues in demand at 20c.@24c. for poor to choice Western, and 25c.@30c. for common to choice State ℔ lb. Cheese is salable and steady at 12c.@16c. ℔ lb.

Stock of Pork and Beef in the Packing Yards of New York and Brooklyn.

PORK.

	Dec. 1, 1863.	Nov. 1, 1863.	Dec. 1, '62.
Clear	407	518	579
Mess	67,452	89,551	79,310
Thin Mess	2,933	4,838	2,841
Prime Mess	7,130	7,388	2,472
Flank	45	77	51
Prime	7,658	11,254	4,927
Rumps	381	697	1,055
Refuse Mess	10,285	11,961	8,525
Refuse Prime Mess	4,736	4,022	—
Refuse Prime	1,548	2,086	1,050
Other Refuse	1,894	2,649	2,649
Uninspected	5,007	7,065	25,330
Grand total bbls.	109,471	142,706	128,789

BEEF.

Repacked Mess	3,176	3,778	1,597
Repacked Chicago Mess	2,714	1,535	3,046
Railroad Beef	562	321	87
Refuse Mess	1,600	2,706	2,094
Other refuse	1,056	768	935
Tcs. prime Mess	2,721	26	—
Country Mess	8,536	8,019	3,955
Country Prime	736	861	874
Uninspected tcs	13,564	1,993	5,195
Uninspected bbls	32,247	5,129	36,810
Grand total tcs. and bbls	66,802	25,136	54,593

RICE—Has been lightly dealt in, including East India, at equal to $7@$8 @ 100 lbs.

SALTPETRE—Is in demand and held with more firmness. Stock, 10,200 bags.

SEEDS—Are quiet, but stiffly held, to-day. Stock of Linseed, 58,900 bags.

SUGAR—The demand has been moderate, to-day, at previous prices. Sales, since our last, 214 hhds., including New-Orleans (partly at auction) at 13c.@14c., and Cuba at 12c.@13c.; also 2,150 boxes Havana, part at 13c.@13¾c. ℔ lb.

Stock in New-York, Dec. 1.

	1862.	1863.
Cuba, hhds	15,265	14,960
Porto Rico, hhds	1,660	2,257
New-Orleans, hhds	13,382	2,390
Martinique, hhds	—	832
English Island, hhds	202	242
Total, hhds	30,529	20,711
Melado	81	699
Total, bxs	5,232	37,539
Total, bags	54,010	60,544

TALLOW—Sales 155,000 lbs., chiefly at 11⅝c.@12⅛c. ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—The business in this line, during the past month, Messrs. M. RADER & SON notice thus: "A better demand for tobacco prevailed during the last month, than the lateness of the season and the broken up assortments would have led to anticipate, enabling factors to obtain full prices for the better sorts, while the lower grades ruled less stiff. The sales, amounting to about 4,500 hhds., were principally for England, Spain, Italy, Bremen and Antwerp, the home trade stocking but lightly, desirable sorts not being very plenty in the remaining stocks. We place quotations as follows: Lugs, 9½c.@12c.; Low Leaf, 10½c.@15c.; Common Leaf, 12c.@18c.; Good Leaf, 15c.@21c.; Fine Leaf, 19c.@25c.; Select Leaf, 23c.@25c. We hear of no transactions of moment in the West in the new crop. Previous reports as to the extent of the same are fully confirmed. Farmers are not willing to accept the low ideas expressed as to the prospective value of this staple, and strong movements may not take place for some time, which would be but an advantage to the condition of the article. In the Clarksville districts, where all reports coincide that the crop is good and large, 15c.@16c. has been named for crops round, without much inclination on the part of speculators to accept these as a base for operations. In Spanish Tobacco the demand has been mainly for Havana, of which some 1,500 bales were sold at 85c.@95c., the recent arrivals having proved more satisfactory. The inquiry for good qualities still continues. Of Cuba and Sagua, the previous receipts have all been reshipped to European markets, in hopes of obtaining remunerating prices. The sales of Yara were 247 bales at 64c.@67½c. The demand for this sort has fallen off to some extent for want of desirable stocks. Seed Leaf Tobacco, with the exception of a sale of 1,000 cases Ohio and Pennsylvania Wrappers, has been quite inactive. Prices remain at former quotations. The stock of Connecticut and New-York State Seed has been largely reduced, and but little left in jobbers hands. Manufactured Tobacco has experienced an advance on all grades, caused by the small stocks on hand, and some speculative disposition." We quote Manufactured Tobacco thus: Best brands of fives and eights, 52c.@55c.; medium brands of fives and eights, 40c.@45c.; common brands of fives and eights, 32c.@35c.; twos, nominal, 70c.; half-pounds, fine, 50c.@55c.; half-pounds, medium to good, 45c.@47½c. ℔ lb.

WHALEFOOTS—A small lot was sold to-day at 10¾c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 3,200 bbls. at 79c.@80c., chiefly at 80c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements were moderate to-day at uniform rates. For Liverpool the engagements included 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; 55,000 bushels Wheat at 4d.@4½d. ℔ bushel; 1,690 tierces Beef at 2s. 9d., and 5s.@5s. 6d. ℔ tierce; 100 tons Oil Cake, at 12s. 6d.; and by steamer, 2,100 pkgs. Butter and Cheese, at 40s. ℔ ton. For London—1,200 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 7½d. 14,000 bushels Wheat, at 4d. For Glasgow, 900 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 6d.@ 1s. 9d. ℔ bbl.; and by steamer, 1,000 boxes Cheese, at 50s. ℔ ton. For Buenos Ayres, a Danish bark with Lumber, $15. For California three ships, and for New-Orleans one do., on private terms. The latest charters according to the *Shipping List* have been a British brig to Liverpool, London or Glasgow, 1,200 Petroleum at 5s.; an Austrian brig of 421 tons to Cadiz with light and heavy Pine at $30@$40, light Hhd. $20, and light Bbl. $15; a British ship of 1,099 tons to Bristol at a round sum; two Danish brigs to St. Thomas at 75c. ℔ bbl.; a British brig of 196 tons to Newfoundland at 70c.@75c. ℔ bbl.; a Bremen ship, 672 tons, to Bremen, a Hamburg brig to Rio Janeiro, 1,500 Flour; a British brig, 237 tons, to Alicante, &c.; a bark, 450 tons, to Cette, Staves; one, 353 tons, to Cadiz, Staves; a British brig, 283 tons, to Vera Cruz; ship *Sunrise*, 1,174 tons, to San Francisco, to follow the *Eagle Wing* and *Richard S. Ely*, 1,208 tons, to succeed the *Robin Hood*; ship *Criterion*, 1,385 tons, same port, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Limerick	Dec.	3	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	Dec.	4	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	Dec.	5	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Dec.	5	New-York	Southampton.
Arabia	Dec.	9	Boston	Liverpool.
City of New-York	Dec.	12	New-York	Liverpool.
Borussia	Dec.	12	New-York	Southampton.
Saxonia	Dec.	12	New-York	Southampton.
Columbia	Dec.	15	New-York	Liverpool.
Scotia	Dec.	16	New-York	Liverpool.
Adriatic	Dec.	17	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Dec.	18	New-York	Liverpool.
Etna	Dec.	19	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	Dec.	23	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Dec.	26	New-York	Southampton.
Germania	Jan.	9	New-York	Southampton.
Bavaria	Jan.	23	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Limerick	Nov.	14	Liverpool	New-York.
Kedar	Nov.	17	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	Nov.	17	Southampton	New-York.
Saxonia	Nov.	17	Southampton	New-York.
Columbia	Nov.	20	Liverpool	New-York.
Scotia	Nov.	21	Liverpool	New-York.
Columbia	Nov.	21	Liverpool	New-York.
Virginia	Nov.	24	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Nov.	25	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Nov.	28	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Cork	Nov.	28	Liverpool	New-York.
Hecla	Dec.	1	Liverpool	New-York.
Hammonia	Dec.	1	Southampton	New-York.
City of Washington	Dec.	2	Liverpool	New-York.
Hibernia	Dec.	4	Liverpool	Boston.
Australasian	Dec.	5	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Dec.	9	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Dec.	12	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania	Dec.	15	Southampton	New-York.
Adriatic	Dec.	18	Liverpool	New-York.
China	Dec.	19	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Dec.	26	Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	Dec.	29	Southampton	New-York.
Anglia	Jan.	1	Liverpool	Boston.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

George Washington	Dec.	5	New-York	New-Orleans.
Corsica	Dec.	7	New-York	Ha. and Nas'u.
Corsica	Jan.	4	New-York	Nassau.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the ——, *via* Portland, close on Friday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *America*, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *City of Baltimore*, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For the South Pacific, &c.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America, by the *North Star*, will close on Thursday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *George Washington*, will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at....5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at....5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—*selecting the same according to description, viz.*:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridosmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens; *although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.*

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Numbers indicate size *only*: No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and Medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are Broad, Coarse Business points. The engravings are fac-similies of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen; $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen; $4 a No. 9 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen—all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $2 00 a No. 4 Pen; for $2 25 a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.
For $4 00 a No. 8 Pen; for $5 a No. 9 Pen; and for $6 a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens, for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk, and to all who send twenty cents (charge for registering,) in addition to the price of goods ordered, I will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS.—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $12, of 15 per cent. on $24, and of 20 per cent. on $40, if sent to one address at one time.

Address, A. MORTON,
NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.

THE BEST SOAP IN USE.

E. MORGAN'S SONS'

PEARL

MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS.
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

J. T. SMITH & CO.,
Nos. 342 and 344 BROADWAY,

Have opened a RETAIL DEPARTMENT in connection with their WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENT, and offer a large and well selected assortment of

SADDLERY, HARNESS, WHIPS, MILITARY EQUIPMENTS, TRAVELING BAGS, TRUNKS, CARRIAGE ROBES AND MATS.

GOOD NEWS FOR MOTHERS.

Mothers can save their strength and the expense of a nurse by purchasing

BROWN'S PATENT BABY TENDER,

which combines in one compact article an elegant spring cradle, baby-jumper, hobby-horse, high chair and baby-walker. The greatest nursery novelty of the age. A magnificent present for mother and child.

BROWN & CO., No. 474 Broadway.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

NOTICE.—THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF of Respectable, Aged, Indigent Females, will hold its fiftieth anniversary on the evening of Dec. 3, at 7½ o'clock, at St. Paul's M. E. Church, corner of 4th-av and 22d-st. Several eminent clergymen will take part in the exercises. The business meeting will be held at the Asylum, No. 130 East 20th-st., at 12 o'clock the same day, when subscriptions will be received and an opportunity afforded for visiting the house.

COLORED MEN ATTENTION!!—I WANT immediately, 15 smart, active colored men as recruiting officers, to obtain colored volunteers in the City and country; $20 per day can easily be made. Also recruits wanted at large bounties. Call at Graham's, No. 541 Broome-st.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE mantels, roofing slate, billiard beds, tiling, marble and slate slabs, &c., &c. The trade supplied. WEST CASTLETON SLATE CO., No. 412 Broadway, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

TO EMPLOYERS.—SITUATIONS WANTED for four good first-class cooks; will assist with the washing; understand their business perfectly; baking, &c.; have good references; will be found willing and obliging. Also, for six good, smart chambermaids, waitresses and seamstresses, with good references, and laundresses. Also, a large number of good, smart girls for cooking, washing and ironing, and general housework, for City and country; good situations more of an object than high wages. Employers will favor us with a call at Mrs. Wasley's Select Female Employment Office, No. 111 East 13th-st. between 3d and 4th avs. Also, two first-class colored girls on hand; one as cook, the other as ladies' maid and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; fully competent and have good references.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a Protestant, a situation as cook; understands all kinds meats, pastries, &c; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; would be willing to assist with the washing; no objection to city or country; has good reference. Can be seen at 276 1st av., between 16th and 17th sts., N. Y.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A highly respectable woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; can be recommended by some of the first families of the City as to character and capability. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 232, corner of 15th-st. and 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A PRIvate family, as first-class cook, by one who understands it in all its branches; the best of City references from her last employer. Call at No. 94 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., New-York City.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as cook and a good baker; is willing to assist in the coarse washing; has three years' reference from her last place; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 101 East 25th-st., second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who has lived in London and New-York in some of the first families, a situation in the City or Brooklyn; understands English and American modes of cooking. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants a situation in a small family; she is a first-rate plain cook, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has good City references from her last place. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 60 West Washington-place.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, or as cook only, by a respectable woman, with good City references. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-rate cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 51 Lexington-av., corner of 25th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable Protestant woman as cook and assist with the washing; she has lived seven years in her last place. Call at No. 198 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A situation as cook in a private family; no objection to assist in washing; the best of City references; lived at the last place 8 years. Apply at No. 26 East 19th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; is an excellent baker; best City reference. Apply at No. 105 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable girl wishes a situation to do good plain cooking, washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call at No. 104 West 19th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman to do the cooking, washing and ironing; 4 years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at 77 West 28th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook and baker; has the best of City reference. Inquire at No. 60½ Cannon-st., in the store.

AS COOK OR LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable Welsh girl, as cook or laundress. Call at No. 103 Eldridge-st., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman to do chamberwork and waiting; is a first-class waitress; or go as nurse and seamstress; has the best of reference from her last place, where she has lived five years in both capacities. Can be seen at No. 168 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl wants a situation to do chamberwork and mind children, or to do general housework; is willing to make herself useful. Address No. 368 2d-av., top floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or child's nurse and to do sewing; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 84 Wooster-st., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted as chambermaid and waitress; will assist in washing and ironing; has the best of references from her present employers; prefers Brooklyn. Apply No. 83 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOman wants a situation for chamberwork and waiting, or caring children; has 3 years City reference from her last place. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A place in a private family by a young girl as chambermaid, or to take care of children. Apply at No. 44 Great Jones-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUAtion wanted by a woman of experience as nurse and seamstress; can take care of an infant from its birth and bringing up by hand; City reference. Apply No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse and seamstress, by a respectable American woman, highly recommended; could take entire charge of an infant. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

AS NURSE AND TO DO PLAIN SEWING, OR AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as above, by a young woman with the best of City reference. Apply at No. 1,271 Broadway, corner 32d-st. for two days.

AS MONTHLY NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE American woman, having the best of certificates from physicians, wishes a situation as above. Can be seen, by applying to A. M. SEE, No. 12 4th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A VERY RESPECTable American young woman, who understands cutting and fitting and sewing in the best manner, wishes a situation as above; good reference given. Can be seen at No. 12 4th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSMAKER.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as seamstress and dressmaker; has the best references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A young woman desires a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid and waitress; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wants a situation as waitress and assist in fine washing or chamberwork; will be found trustworthy and obliging; has five years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 121 West 31st-st.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as laundress, or would take a chambermaid's place; the best of City references. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as laundress in a private family, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; understands French fluting; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 65 West 29th-st. Pull the top bell.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-class laundress, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; does fluting; or would do cooking and assist with the washing; is a good baker; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—SITUATION WANTED by a Protestant young woman as laundress or chambermaid and fine washer; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen at No. 119 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., third floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A WOMAN WANTS A SITuation as first-class laundress; can do up fine muslins and French fluting; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 55 3d-av.

A NUMBER OF WELL-RECOMMENDED German girls want situations as cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, nurses, girls for general housework. Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A SITuation wanted by a young man who thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; is also a good vegetable gardener; willing to make himself useful. Can produce the best of City references. Address J. F., No. 9 John-st., seed-store.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a steady young man, as coachman or groom, who understands the care of horses perfectly well, and has the best of City reference from his last place; can be seen for two days. Address J. B., No. 74 West 24th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a man of long experience in this City, as coachman, who thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses and carriages; the very best of City reference. Call or address R. D., No. 19 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a competent man, of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a most competent groom, and good steady driver; left his last place on account of his employer going to Europe; has the best of City references. Address E, No. 613 Broadway, in the saddlery.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable single man, of long experience in this City, as coachman; has lived in first-class families; the best of City reference as to character and capabilities. Can be seen at No. 157 5th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman, by a respectable man, who understands the business perfectly; good City references. Address J. S., No. 744 Broadway, in the saddlery store.

AS COACHMAN.—A STEADY, ACTIVE MAN, who perfectly understands his business, and is well recommended. Address J. M. J., D. Wright's saddlery, No. 3 5 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., until engaged.

AS COACHMAN OR FIRST-CLASS GROOM.—A respectable man desires a situation as above; has best City references; has no objection to go to the country. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a competent man, as coachman or groom; the most unexceptionable reference given as to character, &c. To be seen at Dr. Wills', corner of 37th-st. and Broadway.

AS NIGHT PORTER.—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN wants a situation as night porter, or to make himself generally useful; he can produce satisfactory City references and is perfectly sober. Address A. H., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man desires a situation in City or country; is a first-rate groom, careful driver; is willing and obliging; has the best of reference. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

TO BANKERS AND BROKERS.—AN EXperienced double entry bookkeeper, quick and accurate, of large business capacity, desires some position in a good house, at about $800 salary. Address WILLIAM, Box No 181 New-York *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, work by the day or week, as part of her time is required at home; is an excellent and experienced cook; also other work connected with a house; has the best of City refetence. Address No. 473 6th-av., near 29th-st., top floor, front room, for two days.

A YOUNG MAN OF RESPECTABLE APPEARANCE and good address, who is engaged during the day, wishes to get some night employment; is willing to engage at hard work if necessary. Address A. B. C., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—ACTIVE EMPLOYMENT, PERMAnent or temporary, by an intelligent business man; good writer and practical book-keeper; excellent address; is accustomed to travel; salary reasonable; best of City reference. Address RELIABLE, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, A MAN OF TALENT and experience to edit and publish a Union paper in a pleasant town in Pennsylvania. To a man of the right stamp an excellent opportunity will be offered. For particulars, address or apply to E. HALIDAY, No. 24 William-st.

P. S.—Must be a practical printer.

A FARMER.—WANTED, ON A SMALL PLACE near the City, a farmer who understands the care of horses, driving and willing to make himself generally useful; reference required. Call on H. HOAG, No. 73 Pine-st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

A COLLECTOR.—WANTED, A FIRST-RATE young man, unmarried, of excellent habits, business capacity and integrity, who can devote his whole time to hard work. Small salary to be paid with fair prospects of advancement. Address, in own handwriting, MERCHANT, Box No. 2,426 N. Y. Post-office.

BOY WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, ABOUT 14 years of age, to do general office work, for moderate wages. Address, in own handwriting, Box No. 4,088 City Post-office.

A COOK.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS COOK, washer and ironer. Apply, with City references, at No. 109 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A WELSH GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron and make herself generally useful in a small family. Call, after 2 o'clock any afternoon this week, at No. 52 West 21st-st., opposite the church.

COACHMAN WANTED—TO GO A FEW MILES from the City; a middle-aged, single or married, colored man; must understand all about horses. Apply to Mr. C., No. 149 Pearl-st.

WANTED.—A CONFECTIONER, AND ONE hand on cake. Apply at 61 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.—COMFORTABLE ROOMS for a gentleman, wife, child and nurse, (location between 12th and 24th sts.,) with board for twelve months, from Dec. 12. For pleasant rooms, (no other boarders preferred,) full board will be paid monthly, in advance, during that time, although absent in the country ten or twelve weeks during Summer. Address R. REMINGTON, Jr., Box No. 115 *Times* Office, for three days, stating lowest terms for such accommodations.

WANTED—GOOD PLAIN BOARD AT MODERate charge, in an intelligent cheerful Christian family, by a gentleman and wife (only breakfast for the gentleman), who will give the least possible trouble. Answers will be confidential, if desired, and must state the full particulars, as the advertiser's time will not permit of his noticing any other; references exchanged. Address PROMPT, Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, CORNER TWENTY-SIXTH-ST. AND BROADWAY.—The above new and first-class Hotel is now open for public patronage. Transient guests and others will find every convenience, elegantly furnished rooms, and a table d'hote second to none in the City. J. F. WELLS & CO., Proprietors.

BOARDING—FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDrooms on second floor, suitable for gentlemen and and wife; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 34 West 26th-st.

MEETINGS.

TAKE NOTICE.—AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the Engineers Protective Society will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, the 4th inst. at Central Hall, Grand-st., at 7½ o'clock. All fire and stationary Engineers are invited to be present.

L. S. WILLIAMS, Chairman.
J. H. WARD, Secretary.

JOURNEYMEN HARNESS MAKERS' ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of this Association will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in rooms known as Jefferson Lodge, No. 327 Bowery, between 2d and 3d sts. A punctual attendance is requested. Members will please bring their cards. By order. THOS. J. DREW, President.
R. COLLINS, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE CLASS OF '61 will be held at the Free Academy on Saturday, Dec. 5, at 7½ o'clock P. M., to take action in regard to the death of our classmate, Major G. M. Elliott, killed at the battle of Lookout Mountain, Nov. 24.

EVANDER CHILDS, Jr., President.
GEO. W. THURSTON, Secretary.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS. BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

FLOUR BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

SEED BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

GROCERS' BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

DRUGGISTS' BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

ENVELOPES—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, the property of R. S. FAY, Esq., Boston, 6 years old, sound and kind in single and double harness, weigh 1,200 pounds apiece, color dark brown, perfectly matched; will road nine miles an hour without urging; free from all tricks or vice, and sold for no fault whatever. These horses are extremely showy and stylish, and very desirable for a person in want of a first-class pair of horses. The owner can recommend them in every respect, and only parts with them as he is going abroad for two years. They can be seen and driven for one week at DRURY'S Stable, Byron-st., Boston.

FOR SALE—HORSES—A PAIR OF SUPERIOR matched bay horses, over 16 hands high. Can be seen at any time during the day by calling at private stable, in the rear of No. 49 East 33d-st., near 4th-av. Inquire for coachman, THOMAS WILLIAMS, or JOHN KEIFER.

PERSONAL.

IF MR. WM. P. CHAMBERLAIN IS IN the City, he will be kind enough to leave his address for CHAS. B. CHALK, at the Astor House, or Messrs. Dunham & Co.'s, No. 13 William-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO MARRY; no objection to correspond confidentially with parents or interested friends; but the lady must be, like himself, wealthy and of undoubted respectability. Address MARCELLUS, Station C.

FURNITURE.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER, white metal, and all other kinds of cases in stock or made to order, of the best material, and at short notice. HOFFMAN & FERSH, No. 132 Chatham-st.

FISH'S PATENT LAMP-HEATING APPARATUS.

Boiling, frying, stewing, steeping, with the flame that lights the room.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

For descriptive pamphlet and price list, address W. D. RUSSELL, Agent, No. 206 Pearl-st., N. Y. Agents wanted.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that I, the undersigned, FRANK BAKER, have revoked, and do hereby revoke and annul all power and authority which I have heretofore conferred upon CHARLES BAKER, Jr., by any written instrument or otherwise, to act as my agent and attorney for any purpose whatever, and the said CHARLES BAKER, Jr., from this date has no power or authority to do or perform any act for me or in my name as Agent-Attorney or otherwise. FRANK BAKER.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1863.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 3, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Arabian Giant—Giant Boy and Girl, Lilliputian King, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Dramatic Performances, Ghost, &c., at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale; or, The Rifle Ball.

WINTER GARDEN—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.

GALLERIES—(No. 625 Broadway)—Artists' Fund Society.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Actress by Daylight—The Stricken Heart—Yankee Legacy.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—The Outlaw.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Lakes of Killarney—The Irish Tiger.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—La Fille de L'Avare—Tambour Battant.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—(No. 548 Broadway)—Oil Paintings.

HOPE CHAPEL—Stereoscopticon.

IRVING HALL—Grand Concert.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the New-York Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

The price of the Semi-Weekly Times is:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
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The Semi-Weekly Times is sent to Clergymen at	2 25

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

The price of the Weekly Times is:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	8 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
—and an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.	
Twenty copies one year	25 00
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Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The hope of a victory over Lee in Virginia may as well be given up, at least until next Spring, if the very unexpected news which comes to us from Washington must be credited. Last night's dispatches say that Gen. Meade has led his army again to their old camping grounds on the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, where the brave fellows will probably settle at once into Winter quarters. The friends of Gen. Meade explain this last advance of the Army of the Potomac as having been made to prevent reinforcements from Lee reaching Longstreet—an object which they claim to have successfully achieved.

The President has received official dispatches from Gen. Banks announcing, under date of Nov. 9, the occupation of Brazos Island, Fort Isabel and Brownsville by the forces under his command. The General speaks with hopefulness of the prospect before him in Texas. Gen. Stone, writing from New-Orleans on the 28th ult., officially makes known the capture, on the 17th, of Corpus Christi and Aransas City, with 100 prisoners and three guns.

The news from Gen Burnside is still indefinite and somewhat conflicting. The report of a general engagement, and the capture of five thousand prisoners on Sunday, is not confirmed. But it seems to be pretty well established that Longstreet has abandoned his operations before Knoxville, and is making the best of his way into Southeastern Virginia. One dispatch states that he was repulsed in his attempt to cross the south side of the Tennessee at Knoxville on Sunday, and another from Tazewell, Tenn., indicates that he was moving up the north bank of that river by the road to Rutledge, which is the main road toward Bristol, Va. Another dispatch from Cumberland Gap, Nov. 30, says all the available forces have left there under the direction of Gen. Foster, to intercept Longstreet's retreat He has 130 miles to march before he strikes railroad communication. Another collision is likely to occur.

From Richmond, we have full files to the 30th of November, inclusive. The extracts which we give from the rebel papers are exceedingly interesting. Their own accounts of the recent operations in Tennessee and Georgia are very meagre, but a "terrible disaster" is frankly admitted; and though they strive to conceal it as much as possible, yet there is a very strong tone of gloom, disappointment and depression pervading the Southern community in consequence of this rebel defeat. Bragg is denounced in unsparing language, and his removal is demanded without delay. Longstreet's position in East Tennessee, after many positive assertions of great success, is finally admitted to be precarious, and there is hardly a gleam of hope or confidence to be extracted from any point of the rebel military situation, by even the hopeful and defiant rebel journals themselves.

GENERAL NEWS.

An extensive conflagration occurred early Wednesday morning on Seventh-avenue, which resulted in the destruction of over $160,000 worth of property. One entire block on the west side of the avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, was destroyed. Thence the flames extended across Twenty-ninth-street, where several large tenement houses were burned, and over forty families were thereby rendered homeless. Sixteen buildings were entirely destroyed, and several others partially. A fireman named John Brown performed a most heroic act by entering a house and rescuing a child from the second story, after the building was completely enveloped in flames.

The Memphis *Journal* states thet the guerrilla bands who have been scattered over West Tennessee are now concentrating their forces near Galloway's Depot, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, their object being to obtain supplies to forward to their colaborers in Dixie. The several commands under Murray, Thompson, Morris, Fields, Newsome and Garrison are all there, under command of Col. Jesse Forrest, who is a brother of the rebel cavalry Genral, Bedford Forrest. They are said to have been quite successful in gathering supplies needed by the army, having secured quite a large number of horses and mules, and considerable clothing for their men. Refugees estimate their force at about two thousand men, but there is a probability of this being an over-estimate. It is needless to say that these men are making most strenuous efforts to drag every man who can shoulder a musket into their ranks.

The report that the railroad to Rappahannock Station is being taken up is incorrect. A quantity of surplus iron not wanted to complete the road was brought up, which gave rise to the report. The road is in running order to the river, and is daily used.

The price of Gold was 1¼ ⅌ cent. higher yesterday than on Tuesday. Stocks were generally lower at the close of the day. There was some excitement in New-York Central Stock, but other descriptions were heavy. Money market steady at 7 ⅌ cent.

Flour was in very moderate demand yesterday, closing heavily. Wheat was more sought after and was rather firmer. Corn and Oats were depressed and cheaper. A good inquiry prevailed for Provisions, including New Mess Pork, which was dearer. Whisky was freely purchased at a further advance in prices. Cotton and Groceries were quiet but steady. Hay, Hops, Lime, Leather, and Tallow were in fair request. Moderate freight engagements were reported, with 614 vessels of all classes in port.

The Lesson of Our Victory.

There is one ominous circumstance for the rebels in the recent victory of Chattanooga, as well as very favorable to the loyal cause—and that is, that our opponents did not fight at all as they have been accustomed to fight. It is true that the manœuvering on our side showed a most skillful hand, and the daring assault up different sides of a mountain, against large numbers of troops, defended by earthworks, and by at least fifty pieces of artillery, was one of the most brilliant exploits of modern history. Still, all this is not sufficient to explain this very complete victory. No army is "surprised in open daylight," as our telegrams have pictured; nor can mountains, with fifty pieces of artillery on the summits, be taken by assault, if the defenders are united and fully in earnest. We know by this time that the Southern soldiers are quite as brave as our own, and yet we find this most important battle—perhaps to be called by history the life-and-death battle of the rebel Confederacy—having been fought by our men under the most disadvantageous circumstances, gained without apparently a greater loss in killed and wounded than has followed many an unimportant reconnoissance in force. At Chickamauga, where we lost but few prisoners, our losses footed up to some 17,000; at Chattanooga we captured over 6,000 prisoners, more than forty pieces of artillery, and an immense quantity of small arms, breaking up (so far as we can learn) Bragg's army completely, and yet lose, supposing this telegraphic estimate to be a correct one, only 3,200 in killed and wounded. We do not hear, also, that the rebels suffered any heavy loss in killed and wounded. Apparently, a great army, just after a victory, was beaten and broken to pieces with but very little hard fighting on its part.

There can be but one interpretation of this. And the fact ought to bring hope and confidence to every loyal heart. *The rebel soldiers are becoming disaffected to their own cause.*

If our hopes of success in this war had rested only on our ability to subjugate a vast country like the Southern States, we might have felt, with many of our European critics, that the thing was nearly impossible. But the loyalists of the Union have always taken the ground that a very considerable, though scattered, population in the South were Unionists; that another very large body, though in arms against the Government, and nominally rebel, were at heart indifferent to the success of the Confederacy, and that only a comparatively small but very able and influential class—the slave-holding planters and their friends and dependents—were determined enemies of the Union, and meant to fight out this struggle to the end.

On the second of these classes, which makes up the rank and file of the Southern armies, we can at once begin to reckon when disasters commence and poverty presses on the Confederacy. Very few men are so enthusiastic for a cause as to be willing to fight for it without pay, or when they have no permanent interest in its success. The private soldier of the rebel army receives now only about six cents for every dollar of the wages promised him. He is not likely to endure this a great while. It is true that Davis, with his consummate ability, has managed to secure abundant supplies for the soldiers, though the people, and those trusted to their honor—the prisoners—were starving. But soldiers must have something more than food and clothes, and their great privations in regard to pay and comforts are, no doubt, producing continual discontent.

Thousands of men in the Confederate States are probably asking themselves every day, What is the object to us, personally, in continuing this bloody and disastrous war?

Most of us at the North have heard so constantly of "desertions from the Confederate armies," and of "disaffection" and "demoralization," usually just before their most tremendous blows, that the telegrams now of such happy occurrences are received with a profound and smiling incredulity.

But the best of testimony convinces us that these representations are only behind the truth, and now this battle of Chattanooga, with its peculiar characteristics, puts the final stamp of reality upon them. When the rebel soldiers are captured in mass in such positions as those of the mountains near Chattanooga, with such small loss on our part, we may be sure that the Confederacy is beginning to crumble. Not that this structure of iniquity will quickly break into fragments. Men of the ability of Jefferson Davis and Lee, with a band of determined and brave leaders, who have periled all that mankind values for success, and with the prestige of two years behind them, can long hold up even a weaker structure than the rebel Confederacy.

All that desperation and talent and the earnest will that tramples on everything to gain its object, can do, will be done by these men and the bold and able aristocracy who follow them. They will concentrate their forces, and a few, with the deluded soldiers who cling to the fortunes, will fight, we are convinced, to "the bitter end." But with these events in Upper Georgia, the end begins to appear.

A Clever Ruse.—If any simple-minded individual entertained the belief that John Morgan and his half-dozen lucky fellow-knaves escaped from the Ohio State Penitentiary unaided by outside confederates, we refer them to a statement of the Toronto *Leader* denying the fact, that the guerrilla was in that city on Tuesday. It is plain enough now that the dispatch making that announcement was sent over this country with the simple purpose of throwing from the scent the officers in search of the fugitive. In all probability the ruse was successful, but would it not be worth while to ascertain who in Toronto has the power to prostitute the telegraph to such base uses? Certainly if the fact of Morgan's arrival in Canada was worth telegraphing, a denial of the statement, when its falsity was ascertained, was quite as interesting to the people of the United States, and, indeed, a little more so. Who is the guilty "Kanuck?" Or, to go still further back, did no cipher messages pass between Columbus and Toronto on the day of Morgan's escape from "durance vile?" Here is a clue, which it may be profitable for Gov. Tod or the authorities at Washington to follow up.

The Army of the Potomac—Its Mysterious Manœuvres.

The country will be astonished and confounded on reading the dispatch which announces that the Army of the Potomac has again fallen back—fallen back without having tested its own power or that of its rebel adversary—and was probably last night encamped in its old quarters at Brandy Station, on the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. It was on Thursday last that the great host, with high hopes, steady step, and ten days' rations, crossed the Rapidan to measure swords with the enemy, and before one-half of the ten days have passed away, it has wheeled round, retraced its steps, and is now promenading or encamping in the wretched desert that fronts Washington, where it can fight to its heart's content the hornets of Mosby—having in the meantime fought no battle, achieved no victory, and subserved no respectable purpose. On Monday, Gen. Meade captured two corps, or the whole, of Lee's army, by the Philadelphia telegraph, and on Tuesday Lee captured the whole of Gen. Meade's army by a telegram from Philadelphia; and this, with the heavy cannonading that the public heard for several days over the wires, and the gallant skirmishing of Friday and Saturday, constitutes the sum total of visible results from the late campaign. This morning's dispatch avers that Gen. Meade's friends (we are all "Gen. Meade's friends") claim that the object of the advance was not to give battle to Lee, but to prevent his sending reinforcements to Longstreet in Tennessee; and that the movement has consequently been a success. But we fear that those who argue in this manner do not study the newspapers with sufficient assiduity; for Gen. Burnside crossed swords with Longstreet as far back as the 14th, or two weeks before Gen. Meade began his advance, and during the whole of that fortnight he was in imminent peril *until* the 26th ult., the day of Meade's advance, at which date telegrams were received from Gen. Burnside, announcing that he was fully able to resist the enemy until such time as aid was received from Gen. Grant; and as Burnside was under Grant's command, and Grant was then just putting the finishing touches upon his great victory, we may be sure that that energetic officer would not delay relief for a moment. Reinforcements were also hastening to Burnside's help, *viâ* Cumberland Gap. Beside these all-sufficient aids, we cannot believe that the Army of the Potomac entered upon such a large and comprehensive campaign merely on the supposition that thus it might prevent Lee from sending some regiments to aid Longstreet in extricating himself from a position from which he bids fair to extricate himself without such aid.

The Army of the Potomac had, doubtless, other objects in its advance, and it had, doubtless, other reasons for its retreat—which reasons we may be sure were sufficient, if they were such as to satisfy such a soldier as Gen. Meade.

The October campaigns and the November campaign of the Army of the Potomac, are certainly the most remarkable episodes in the remarkable history of that noble and stout-hearted army. In October Lee followed our army from the Rapidan nearly up to the defences of Washington; and immediately afterward Gen. Meade pursued the rebel army from Bull Run back to the Rapidan—all without a battle of any magnitude—all without result. At the close of November Gen. Meade's army again started out to find and fight Lee, as was universally supposed; but after a week's marching and countermarching, it is again putting space between it and the army it set out to overtake. For what are all these movements? We hope earnestly that we will yet have great achievements from our veteran army this Winter.

The Navy Department—Construction of New War Vessels.—There has been a general conviction in the public mind from the very outset, that there is some radical defect in the administration of the Navy Department. It has been found impossible to secure from it a degree of efficiency at all comparable with other departments. In the matter of *speed*, especially, every attempt made has been a dismal failure—and we have consequently been utterly unable to capture a single one of the rebel privateers that for the last year and a half have been roaming the sea and preying on our commerce at their own sweet will. We have heard it said, on very good authority, that there are *two hundred* steam vessels in the English navy that are faster than the *Alabama*, while as yet we have failed to find or build a single one. This is not because we have not the ability or the means to do it, but simply because the Navy Department *will not employ them*. There is a blind, obstinate adherence to theory in the Bureau which controls all these matters, that has thwarted every attempt on the part of our shipping merchants and shipbuilders to secure faster vessels for our naval service.

A trial has been for several days in progress at Washington, which may in the end expose the real cause of these mortifying and disastrous failures. It grew out of a contest about the price of a *cut-off*, and in the course of it one of the parties called Mr. Isherwood, Chief Engineer of the Navy, to the stand, an extract from whose testimony will be found in another place. Mr. Isherwood testified that, as a matter of science and of fact, it was utterly impossible to increase power in a steam engine by expansion more than *eighteen* per cent.: and he had been authorized by the Secretary of the Navy to build all the vessels of our navy in conformity with this theory—which he claims to be his own, and to have been discovered about four years since. Mr. Isherwood, on cross-examination, conceded that if the steamer *America* could make eleven knots an hour, or if any engine would turn the wheels of a boat faster with expanding steam than without it, his theory could not be true; but he denied that either of these things could be done.

We learn from Washington that a trial was immediately had with a steamer on the Potomac, from which it apppeared that the boat could turn her wheels *one-third* faster with expansion than without, giving *twenty* revolutions in one case and *twenty-seven* in the other, and that she burnt one-sixth less coal an hour when going faster. The Navy party then put on the stand Mr. Reeder, a builder of Government machinery at Baltimore, who testified that he knew it to be true that any of the United States men-of-war now building would vastly increase her power and speed by using larger cylinders and a cut-off, leaving all the other parts as they now are; and he also swore that the Lake Erie experiments, on which the Secretary of the Navy had taken the responsibility of altering the plans of the work on the entire navy—*neither proved nor tended to prove* anything about the laws of expansion.

We shall look for the conclusion of this case with interest, as it may develop the real causes of the blight that seems to have fallen upon our Navy under its present administration.

Groans from the Rebels.

We publish this morning a very interesting speech, delivered before the Georgia rebel Legislature, by Robert Toombs, who has been, from the beginning, one of the most prominent and influential leaders in the rebel Confederacy. It is a very significant indication of the drift of things in rebeldom. Although Mr. Toombs affects still to hold the language of confidence and hope, his speech is only a prolonged howl over the dismal prospects of the rebellion. It is an extorted prediction of its speedy and hopeless collapse.

Mr. Toombs begins by regretting his inability to say things which they would find it agreeable to hear. He would like to tell them that "the skies are bright,"—but he can't do it. The skies are *not* bright. They are black with danger and discouragement. The Confederacy has lost a large portion of its territory. Maryland is overawed,—Kentucky is in Union hands,—Missouri is lost,—Tennessee is overrun,—the Mississippi River is in possession of the Union forces, and the great valley is cut in twain,—a large part of Virginia has seceded from the Confederacy, the enemy besieges Charleston, and everything everywhere looks gloomy and unpromising. All this Mr. Toombs thinks might be redeemed by the valor of their troops, "*if they can be kept in the field:*" but just here, he says, is their present danger. The course pursued by the Confederate Government is sowing discontent in the army, as well as among the masses of the people. The arbitrary and tyrannical measures to which the rebel authorities have resorted,—the ruthless conscription of the population, the arbitrary seizure of provisions and property of every kind, the suppression of all freedom of action and of speech, have converted a very large portion of the people into enemies of the rebel rule, and led to desertions in great numbers from the army. "I say to you," in all candor," says Mr. Toombs, "that the course our Government has pursued in obtaining its supplies, *has sowed the seeds of discontent broadcast over the land, and is generating hostility to the Government itself.*" The condition of the currency also excites alarm, and threatens the whole financial structure of the rebel Government with disastrous ruin.

This picture of the condition of affairs at the South is certainly gloomy enough. Nothing but the conviction that the rebel cause was on its last legs could possibly have induced so prominent and so responsible a leader of its councils as Mr. Toombs to utter language of such complete despondency and despair. He exhorts his hearers to keep up their courage, and to remedy the evils he has pointed out. He urges them to reform the currency,—to bring it back again to the metallic standard, and to devise better modes of obtaining supplies for the army than those now employed.

But this is all idle, and no one knows it better than Mr. Toombs. The rebels have no basis for such a reformed currency: if they had it would never have fallen to its present condition. The simple fact is they have exhausted their available resources in this contest with the Government of the United States. They have used up their men,—they have consumed their supplies,—they have no credit either at home or abroad, and they are rapidly exhausting the patience and forbearance of the great masses of their people. The end of their rebellion draws nigh.

Gov. Seymour's Influence with his Party.—The Governor sent a letter to the Boole ratification meeting, exhorting the Democracy to "preserve our ranks unbroken and our local organization unimpaired." The majority of the Democracy did nothing of the kind. They paid no more heed to him than if he had been dead a twelvemonth. It is plain enough that the Governor is a man who has had his day.

Recruiting.—Gen. Spinola is actively engaged in recruiting, and is meeting with good success. He has energy, intelligence and enthusiasm, and these of themselves form a most excellent guarantee for efficiency. An effort is also being made to raise a Metropolitan cavalry regiment, under command of Col. Julius B. Herman. A number of our prominent and influential citizens have given it their aid. As a general thing, volunteering is much more brisk at the close of this year than it was at the close of last.

A War Meeting.

A mass meeting is to be held this evening at the Cooper Institute to *promote volunteering*. The object is one which must commend itself most warmly to men of every party. A number of eloquent and well-known gentlemen are to be present and speak. The meeting ought to be large, enthusiastic and influential.

Gov. Seymour on the Back Track.

It will be remembered that Gov. Seymour's main pretext in justification of his opposition to the draft last Summer, at the period of the riots, was an alleged system of fraud in the enrollment, whereby undue levies were imposed upon certain Democratic Congressional Districts, among which the Second and Third were specially designated. The President, with characteristic complaisance, answered the Governor that, in consideration of his charges, only a fraction of the quota should be drawn from these districts, until a reënrollment should be had to verify whether the first was correct or not, and invited the Governor to appoint an agent to assist at that reëenrollment, so as to guard against any possibility of doubting its fairness. This reënrollment was accordingly ordered. But it seems that the Governor disrelishes being subjected to the practical test, and has notified the Washington authorities that he now withdraws all objection to the first enrollment, being convinced, on examination of the lists and the returns of the draft already made, which show very few non-residents, that that enrollment is "as near correct as it is possible to make one." The Governor thus owning himself satisfied, the orders for the reënrollment have been countermanded.

Doubtless the Governor does well in thus acknowledging his error before he is convinced of it at the public expense; but still it leaves him in no very respectable position. He presumed to impeach the fidelity of sworn Government officials. Without a solitary fact to found imputations upon, he did not scruple to use imputations without stint, which were designed to influence, and did influence, the more ignorant classes with the notions that they were the victims of some atrocious fraud, practiced by the Government for vile, partisan purposes. He persisted in this representation long after the riots, even up to the election. In his speech at the Cooper Institute, on the Saturday evening previous to the election, Gov. Seymour presented the unjust burdens imposed upon these very Brooklyn districts, as his favorite and most effective illustration of the dishonesty of the Government. After the elections were over, the Governor's understanding suddenly became wonderfully expanded, and he was able to comprehend how it could be that Congressional Districts, though originally constituted on equality of population, might still at the present time be unequal in their numbers of men liable to military service. And his industry was also as singularly quickened, so that we were able to discover, by actual inspection of the records, that the enrollments which he had been abusing, were free from material error. All the high talk of the Governor has come to just this: There never was a more pitiful ending. But it is all in keeping with the Governor's whole opposition to the draft. It has been a shameful piece of business throughout—the most discreditable to be found in the executive history of our State government.

Lectures.—Rev. John Lord is delivering a new series of lectures which will reward the attention and attendance of all lovers of literature. The subject of the first, to be delivered this evening, is *Heloise*.

Collision on the Nashville Railroad.

Louisville, Wednesday, Dec. 2—1 o'clock A. M.

The Nashville train going North has not arrived. It is now eight hours behind time.

It is reported that it collided yesterday afternoon with the Bardstown passenger train going South. Several soldiers and ladies were wounded. No particulars are yet attainable.

Railroad Accident—Fire.

Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

The Evening Express train on the Northern Railroad met with an accident last night, near Canaan, N. H. Two cars were thrown off the track, and seventeen persons were more or less bruised, but none fatally.

A fire at Amherst, N. H., last night, destroyed the Post-office, Handy's Hotel, and some out-buildings. Loss $10,000.

The National Finances.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

The subscription agent reports the sale of $787,450 five-twenties, to-day.

Extensive Theft of Watches and Jewelry.—As has been mentioned in the Times, on the night of the 27th ult., the safe in the store of Michael Rupp & Co., No. 120 Water-street, was broken open and robbed of eighteen gold hunting-cased watches, eleven silver watches, scarf-pins, sleeve-buttons, gold studs, and various other articles of jewelry, valued in all at about $3,500. The firm not suspecting any of their employes, supposed that the robbery was committed by some thieves and burglars who infest that section of the City. A handsome reward was offered for the recovery of the property, and on Tuesday evening Mr. Rupp was waited upon by Wm. Ryan, a young man in his employ, who stated that he knew who stole the watches and jewelry from the safe. Ryan further stated that if Mr. Rupp would give him the reward he would ensure him the goods the following morning. At this time Officer Oble, of the First Precinct, was called in and arrested Ryan, who, on becoming alarmed, confessed that John Germaine, a youth 17 years of age, also employed in the store, had robbed the safe of its contents and hid them away till a large reward should be offered for the jewelry. He furthermore confessed that Germaine had sent him to Mr. Rupp for the reward, promising, if successful, to give him half the money. Germaine's arrest speedily followed this revelation, and he also confessed to the theft, and told where the goods were secreted. Officer Oble, who managed the case, shrewdly went as directed, and soon had the satisfaction of recovering all the stolen watches and jewelry with the exception of two or three valuable watches which could not be found, and for the absence of which the prisoners were unable to satisfactorily explain. Yesterday afternoon, the accused parties were arraigned before Justice Dowling and committed to the Tombs without bail. Both the prisoners are opticians by trade. Goods had been previously missed from the store, but up to the time of this discovery no suspicion had rested on the defendants.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

THE SICKLES CUT-OFF—ISHERWOOD'S TESTIMONY.

The following are extracts from the phonographically reported testimony of Chief-Engineer Isherwood in the Sickles' cut-off case:

"There are physical laws which come in, (and which have only been suspected within the last five or six years.) They demonstrate such an immense consideration consequent upon using steam expansively, that the principle carried its own ruin with it, in other words, the seeds of its death were sown in it. The experiments going on for three months at the Washington Navy-yard, on board the *Eutaw*, demonstrate that there is no practical difference between the 'Sickles cut-off' and the Throttle cut-off, both perfectly made and applied. We find only 18 per cent. difference between the best cut-off and no cut-off at all. When you get to *actual practice* you will find the difference between using steam expansively and not using it expansively, to be exactly 18 per cent.

Question.—Take the steamer *Fok-Kien*. She is 38 feet wide, 275 feet long, and draws 14 feet. It has on it the Sickles cut-off as well as the others—*and if there is no difference between working steam expansively and non-expansively, except* 18 *per cent.*, and that is the only advantage—if with a cut-off the wheels of that ship, 32 feet in diameter will turn 16 times a minute, and without the cut-off will turn only 12 time, with the same furnaces, and under the same circumstances, is it possible your theory is true?

Answer by Mr. Isherwood.—Not if these facts are true. But they cannot be true.

Q. It is about the same (the *Fok-Kien's* dimensions) as the *America's*, except drawing a few feet more water. Then, if this indicator card taken from the *America* is a true average card of that engine exhibiting between 800 and 900 horse-power, is it possible for your theory to be true?

A. Not with those facts.

To three other questions by cross-examining Counsel Mr. Isherwood testified:

I did receive a certain amount for advocating Sickles' cut-off in days when I believed it to be a good thing—before these experiments were made." "That was when I was an engineer in the navy." "I got it put on a ship in the navy, and believe I received a certain sum for it."

Question to Mr. Reeder—Run your eye over this printed list (in Mr. Isherwood's book) and see if he does not show that between a full stroke and a cutting off at 1¼ there is yet a difference of 45 per cent., according to his own theory.

A.—There is a *minus* of 28 on one side.

Q.—Is there not a 28 *minus* on one side, *plus* 17 on the other, by which you can get 45?

A.—It seems to be so—that there is 45 per cent. difference.

THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH.

The President is much better to-day, and able to sit up. The completion of his Message to Congress has been delayed on account of his illness.

PENNSYLVANIA MEMBERS AND THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The Republican members of Congress from Pennsylvania met last evening in Philadelphia, and resolved to support Colfax for Speaker and McPherson for Clerk.

SWINDLING CONTRACTORS.

G. W. Hall, Government Horse Contractor, and E. E. Smith, Government Horse Inspector, have been convicted by a Court-martial in Cincinnati, and sentenced to imprisonment in the Ohio Penitentiary for five years and $20,000 fine each.

The small-pox is alarmingly prevalent in Washington just now. In the Kalorama Contraband Hospital there are nearly 100 cases. The City Hospital is also full.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

SECRETARY CHASE'S REPORT.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the condition of the finances is now in the hands of the Public Printer. It will be much larger than heretofore, and contain various interesting tables on subjects not before embodied in such documents. The general arrangement will be much improved. To this report will be added the reports, severally, of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the Comptroller of the Currency.

TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Gov. Seymour recently appointed a Commission, consisting of Hon. James A. Bell, of the New-York Senate, Hon. Orlando Kellogg, of the Essex Congressional District, Ex-Adjutant-General Hillhouse and Mr. William H. Bogart, to confer with the War Department in relation to the bounties paid to the old and partially filled regiments, their quota, and the general quota of the State.

The Governor also requested them to act in behalf of the suffering Union men in Richmond. In furtherance of their mission, they sent a letter to the Secretary of War, of which the following is a copy:

Washington, Dec. 1, 1863.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The undersigned, a commission designated by the Governor of the State of New-York to confer with your Department in relation to affairs of the immediate raising of troops for the service, have the honor to present herewith their letters of accredit and introduction, but before entering on the specific duty to which they have been assigned, they ask to say that they have been directed by his Excellency the Governor to offer in behalf of the State any aid in money or material that can be used in alleviation of the sufferings of the Union men in prison at Richmond, submitting, of course, the manner and direction in which such aid shall be applied to the judgment and authority of your Department. The undersigned at once submit this proposition as in its nature taking precedence of all other affairs.

JAMES A. BELL,
ORLANDO KELLOGG,
WILLIAM H. BOGART.

The answer of the Secretary of War was highly favorable, and immediate measures were taken by him to ascertain, through the Commissioners of Exchange, in what manner the relief can be most promptly afforded. The Assistant Adjutant-General of New-York, Maj. Stonehouse, accompanies and acts in conjunction with the Commission.

THE STATUE OF FREEDOM SAFELY SET UP.

The head or crowning feature of the statue of Freedom was successfully hoisted to its position on the dome of the Capitol, to-day, amid the cheers of the spectators below and a salute of cannon. The figure is made of bronze, is 19 feet high, weighs 15,000 pounds, was designed by Crawford, and was cast by Clark Mills.

THE ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD.

The trains are making their regular trips on the Orange and Alexandria Railway as far out as Rappahannock Station. The road has not been disturbed. Persons from the vicinity of Culpepper, last night, bring no definite news from the army, and they say that no general engagement had taken place up to yesterday afternoon.

THE FRIENDS OF THE FREEDMEN.

A joint committee, appointed under a call from a meeting held at the Cooper Institute in New-York, Nov. 9, 1863, for the purpose of urging upon the Government the necessity of legislation for the protection and organization of the freedmen within our lines, was held here to-day. The following delegates were present: From Philadelphia—Stephen Caldwell, F. R. Cope, Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, D. D., Ellis Yarnall. From Boston—John M. Forbes, Edward Atkinson. From New-York—F. G. Shaw, Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. W. W. Bellows, D. D., C. R. Roberts, George C. Ward. From Cincinnati—Rev. J. M. Waldin, Rev. Adam Poe, D. D., Levi Coffin, E. Harwood. The Committee was organized by the appointment of Stephen Colwell as Chairman, and Messrs. Atkinson, Ward and Walden as Secretaries. A memorial to the President, who could not meet the Committee, on account of his illness, was adopted, advocating the establishment of a bureau of emancipation, and such other legislation as may be necessary for the protection of the freedmen, in the transition from Slavery to Freedom. Interviews were had with Secretaries Seward, Chase and Stanton, and the Committee say that they have great reason to hope their memorial will be submitted to Congress at an early day, with the full recommendation of the Executive in favor of such legislation as shall accomplish the object. Measures were also taken for the formation of a United States Commission for the relief of the national freedmen, under whose general advice and direction the several local associations may secure concerted action. Much information was given and received by the delegates in regard to the success in organizing the freedmen at Port Royal, Newbern, and Norfolk, and bringing them with scarcely the delay of a single season to a condition of self-supporting industry, and in regard to the great distress upon the Lower Mississippi, where the disturbed state of the country has as yet prevented a similar result.

THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

Three of the vessels of the Russian fleet are at Piney Point, waiting for the others comprising the squadron. They may arrive here to-day.

THE RUSSIAN MEN-OF-WAR.

A dispatch from Alexandria says that four vessels of the Russian fleet arrived and anchored off there this afternoon. The usual salutes were exchanged.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $15; twenty copies one year, $25. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year.

Thirty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult.

It corrects acidity of the stomach,

Relieves wind colic. Regulates the bowels.

And gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child.

25 cents a bottle.

"In Hoc Vinces."

NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1863.

From a knowledge of the ingredients and their proportions entering into the composition known as

ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS,

we are enabled to speak of it in terms of high commendation. CALISAYA or Peruvian Bark being one of its principal constituents, together with Herbs, Roots and Extracts, having decided medicinal properties, we have no hesitation in recommending it to physicians and the public generally, as an invigorating Tonic, intended to stimulate the digestive organs.

From its alterative properties, it is calculated to prevent, by its daily use in moderate quantities, CONSTIPATION, FEVER AND AGUE, mild forms of NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATISM. It is an antidote to the effects produced by the change of water and diet, correcting DIARRHŒA, curing DYSPEPSIA, COLIC, SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHE, NAUSEA, SEA SICKNESS. It is expressly adapted to females of delicate constitutions, and the infirmities of age.

The preparation is composed exclusively of vegetable materials, containing no metallic or mineral substances whatever. Its taste is aromatic, warming and acceptable to palate and stomach.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.
JULIUS G. POHLE, M. D.

Put up in quart bottles, securely packed in cases of one dozen each. Directions for use accompany each bottle. All orders promptly executed.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

W. CHILTON & CO.,
Marble Store, No. 23 Walker-st., New-York.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade*.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

New Sewing-Machines
To RENT, by
HICKS & COMPANY, No. 480 Broadway,
Three doors below Broome-st.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Dr. B. C. Perry,
DERMATOLOGIST,
No. 49 Bond-st., New-York,
formerly of No. 29 Winter-st., Boston.

Treats successfully all diseases of the Scalp, loss of Hair and Premature Blanching.

Also removes Moth, Freckles and other discolorations from the face without injury to the texture or color of the skin.

No charge for consultation.

Musical Boxes.

Late arrivals have made my stock the most complete I ever had, comprising all the newest styles now manufactured. Voix Célestes, Harmoniphones, Mandolines, Expressives, etc., etc. Those wishing to buy for the Holidays, will of course have a much larger choice by calling early.
M. J. PAILLARD, Importer,
No. 21 Maiden lane, (up stairs,) New-York.

The Best Books for Holiday Presents.—Beautifully bound ENGLISH BIBLES, UNITED STATES EPISCOPAL PRAYER BOOKS, CHURCH SERVICES, &c., in endless variety of size and price.
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE,
No. 626 Broadway, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-Machines for sale at No. 495 Broadway. Also, embroidery, quilting, braiding, and every description of machine sewing done in the best manner on the Grover & Baker machine.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 163 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Hill's Hair Dye 50 cents—Instantaneous; reliable. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists. Inimitable hair cutting, styles suitable, at No. 1 Barclay-st. Shaving, 10 cents.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Central Park Skating Hat—The most elegant hat ever produced, at TERRY'S, No. 409 Broadway.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer AND ZYLOBALSAMUM, OR WORLD'S HAIR DRESSING, are unequaled for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the hair, quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall, and imparting a healthy and natural color to the hair. They never fail to restore gray hair to its original youthful color. No lady's toilet is complete without the Zylobalsamum or Hair Dressing. It imparts to the hair a most delightful fragrance, and is suited to both young and old.

Purchase at White's, No. 216 Broadway.—The best and most stylish HATS for gents; the most superb FURS for ladies. Also, a great variety of MILITARY GOODS at lowest prices.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor,) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Hats and Furs.
The best and cheapest, at
TERRY'S, No. 409 Broadway.

For the Hair. Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

GRIFFITHS—HICKOK.—In West Hoboken, on Monday, Nov. 30, by Rev. James C. Egbert, THOMAS J. GRIFFITHS, of Jersey City, and CATHARINE V., daughter of Cornelius V. Hickok, Esq., of the former place.

HURLBUT—CRANE.—On Wednesday, Dec. 2, at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., WILLIAM H. HURLBUT and MAGGIE HAVINS, daughter of Theodore Crane.

MEEKER—SPROULLS.—On Tuesday, Dec. 1, at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, by Rev. Dr. Tyng, JOHN B. MEEKER and MARGARET H., daughter of Samuel E. Sproulls, all of this City.

POTTER—BROWN.—In Mount Pleasant, N. J., on Tuesday, Dec. 1, by Rev. Mr. Thompson, REUBEN C. POTTER, of Mount Pleasant, and CLARA G. BROWN, daughter of Philip Brown, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

☞ Dayton (Ohio) papers please copy.

STEPHENS—BASSETT.—In Birmingham, Conn., on Tuesday, Dec. 1, by Rev. C. C. Carpenter, EDWARD STEPHENS, of New-York, and SALLIE, daughter of Dr. M. B. Bassett, of the former place.

STOCKNEY—BROWNING.—On Monday, Nov. 30, in St. Michael's Church, Germantown, Penn., by Rev. B. Wistar Morris, N. H. STOCKNEY, of New-York, and MARTHA, daughter of the late Thomas Browning, of the same place.

SMITH—PEEBLES.—In Northampton, Mass., on Tuesday, Dec. 1, by Rev. Ira D. Clark, CHARLES HATCH SMITH, of Brooklyn, son of the late J. H. Smith, M. D., of Auburn, Cayuga County, N. Y., and ANTOINETTE MARIA, eldest daughter of Lyman Peebles, Esq., of Northampton. No cards.

☞ Auburn papers please copy.

VAN AKEN—KEARNEY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 1, at the Middle Dutch Church, by Rev. E. Van Aken, GULICK VAN AKEN, of New-York, and ELIZABETH JANNET, daughter of Capt. James Kearney, of Brooklyn.

DIED.

ALLEN.—In Union Place, near Flushing, L. I., at the residence of their nephew, D. W. Skidmore, on the 16th November ult., Miss PEGGY ALLEN, in the 84th year of her age; and on the 29th ult., her sister, Miss PHEBE ALLEN, in the 76th year of her age.

COOPER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 1, at the residence of their parents, GEORGE PEARSON, aged 4 years, 1 month and 26 days, and ELIZA JANE, aged 1 year, 1 month and 7 days, only son and infant daughter of Robert and Hannah Cooper.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from their parents' residence, No. 77 Rivington-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

GIBBS.—In this City, on Tuesday, Dec. 1, RUTH, wife of Dr. Desmond B. Gibbs, aged 61 years.

Her remains will be taken to Nassau, N. Y., for interment.

GREENE.—On Wednesday, Dec. 2, Mrs. MARGARET GREENE, widow of Dr. David Greene, in the 67th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of her son, Dr. John W. Greene, and of her brothers, W. W. and J. C. Winans, are invited to attend her funeral, from St. Thomas' Church, on Friday morning, Dec. 4, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

GRAHAM.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 1, BENJAMIN S. GRAHAM, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 384 3d-av., at 1 o'clock, on Thursday, Dec. 3.

LIVINGSTON.—At Fort Hamilton, on Wednesday, Dec. 2, MARY EATON, youngest daughter of Capt. La Rhett L. and Mary Livingston, aged 3 years, 11 months and 28 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at Fort Hamilton, from the residence of the late Dr. Eaton, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, Dec. 3.

LEVERICH.—In Newtown, L. I., on Tuesday, Dec. 1, ALLETTA LEVERICH, wife of the late John Leverich, in the 75th year of her age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

ROOSEVELT.—On Monday evening, Nov. 30, JAMES H. ROOSEVELT.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 9 Great Jones-st., without further notice.

ROBBINS.—At Jericho, L. I., on Monday, Nov. 30, ESTHER ROBBINS, widow of Willet Robbins, in the 88th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend her funeral, from Friends' Meeting-house, Jericho, on Fifth day, the 3d inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

STORMS.—On Wednesday morning, Dec. 2, IDA, wife of Andrew Storms, aged 4[illegible] years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 544 5th-st., on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 3, at 3 o'clock.

SHARP.—Mrs. ANN SHARP, widow of John Sharp, aged 52 years.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Thursday,) Dec. 3, at 1 o'clock, at the Presbyterian Church, Hempstead, L. I.

SHARPE.—In Hempstead, L. I., on Tuesday, Dec. 1, Mrs. ANN SHARPE.

Funeral from church at Hempstead, on Thursday, Dec. 3, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

TEARE.—The funeral of the late Mrs. JOHN TEARE, will take place from her late residence, No. 226 Graham-av., Williamsburgh, on Friday, Dec. 4, at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

VAN BRUNT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 1, GARETTA POLHEMUS, widow of Adriance Van Brunt, in the 75th year of her age.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, corner of 4th-av. and 9th-st., on Thursday, Dec. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M.

VAN DE WEEKEN.—In Greenpoint, on Wednesday, Dec. 2, ALBERT W. VAN DE WEEKEN, in the 44th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Clay-st., two doors east of Union-av., to-day, (Thursday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Cincinnati and Albany papers please copy.

YALE.—On Sunday, Nov. 29, at No. 14 Clinton-place, ADDISON S. YALE, in the 37th year of his age.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 620.—Dec. 2, 1863.

18, 41, 67, 7, 74, 57, 44, 69, 51, 61, 58, 39, 15, 75.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE.
KENDALL'S AMBOLINE.
KENDALL'S AMBOLINE.
FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
AN INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.
AN INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.
AT HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
AT HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
No. 594 BROADWAY.
No. 594 BROADWAY.

PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES!

A permanent cure for life. If you are troubled with Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles, use

DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY.

The proprietor will guarantee to cure the most chronic cases, and without any inconvenience to the patient. Reference given to highly respectable persons in the City, who were afflicted for years, and at times unable to attend to business, and were cured by it. Agent, No. 164 Bowery.

A NEW REMEDY FOR COLDS AND COUGHS—RUSHTON'S (F. V.) COLD-INE—the best and safest preparation in use. Try a bottle. At RUSHTON'S family drug store, No. 10 Astor House, corner Barclay-st.

PREPARE FOR WINTER'S STORMS.

INDIA-RUBBER CLOTHING of every description, RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES, RUBBER GLOVES for CHAPPED HANDS AND HOUSEWORK, HORSE COVERS, &c., &c. Also, a fine assortment of INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY, TOYS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., for sale by
GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G. CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, near Fulton-st.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

INSOLES, BELTS AND ARMLETS,
FOR THE CURE OF
Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Cold Feet, Rush of Blood to the Head, &c. These are the only articles yet discovered which convey electricity to the human system without shock. METTAM & CO., Proprietors.
Insoles, $1. Belts, $3. Armlets, $1 50. Each per mail 30 cents additional. Office, No. 429 Broadway.

COLD FEET! COLD FEET! COLD FEET!
USE THE
ELECTRO METALLIC INSOLES.
They keep the feet warm in the coldest weather.
METTAM & CO., Proprietors, No 429 Broadway.
Price $1; prepaid by mail, $1 30.

GOLD AND SILVER,
DIAMONDS AND WATCHES,
Bought by
G. C. ALLEN.
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS—NEW STYLES for Ladies and Gentlemen—FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, FIFTY to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN.
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DIAMOND RINGS—TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY, Thirty-five, Forty, Fifty, Sixty-five, Seventy-five, Eighty-five, One Hundred, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six and Seven Hundred Dollars, each. For sale by
G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 246 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 9.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

No. 136 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 569 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

DUNHAM & BROKAW,
CLOTHING.
A superb stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
In the Men's and Boys' Departments,
Ready-made
OVERCOATS,
Of Moscow, Esquimaux and Chinchilla Beavers,
WALKING SUITS TO MATCH,
OF
English, Scotch and American Coatings,
Superfine dress suits of all qualities,
FOR
BOYS' AND MEN'S WEAR.
NO. 34 FOURTH-AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute,
AND
NO. 62 LAFAYETTE-PLACE.

MASS ASSEMBLAGE OF THE CITIZENS.

GRAND WAR MEETING.

A public meeting of citizens will be held at the COOPER INSTITUTE on THURSDAY EVENING, the 3d of December, at 7½ o'clock, to respond to the call of the President for ADDITIONAL VOLUNTEERS, and to express the sentiments of the people in regard to the glorious victories recently achieved by the American forces under Gen. Grant.

At no period since the commencement of the rebellion have the people of this City had greater cause for congratulation on the progress of the war, or reasons more cogent to justify a public declaration of their determination to sustain the Union cause. The Volunteer army which has won such undying honor, must be strengthened, and our gallant Volunteers in the field must be encouraged by a prompt and decided response to the call of the President.

The meeting will comprise friends of the Union of all classes and of all parties, and will be addressed by many of the most popular orators of the country, among whom may be named

Judge KELLEY, of Philadelphia,
Gen. SICKLES,
Hon. WM. M. EVARTS,
Hon. CHARLES P. DALY,
Rev. Dr. HITCHCOCK,
Hon. GILBERT DEAN,
Rev. WM. H. BOOLE,
Gen. FRANZ SIGEL,
Rev. E. H. CHAPIN.

A display of fireworks in honor of Gen. Grant, and in compliment to the army of volunteers, will be exhibited on the avenue south of Cooper Institute.

It is expected that Maj.-Gen. Dix will preside, and no efforts will be spared to render this mass assemblage of the people of New-York a demonstration worthy of the Union cause.

George Opdyke,
Charles H. Marshall,
Benjamin F. Manierre,
Henry Hilton,
Elliot C. Cowdin,
R. A. Witthaus,
Stephen Hyatt,
Moses Taylor,
Peter Cooper,
Frank E. Howe,
Andrew V. Stout,
Charles P. Daly,
Prosper M. Whetmore,
Charles G. Cornell,
John D. Ottiwell,
Isaac Bell,
John Jacob Astor, Jr.,
Elijah F. Purdy,
Henry Beeny,
Thomas C. Fields,
Henry Clews,
James Wadsworth,
Nehemiah Knight,
Josiah Oakes,
W. W. Clarke,
M. W. Cooper,
Henry M. Taber,
Samuel Sloan,
George P. Putnam,
John A. Stevens, Jr.,
William T. Blodgett,
Harvey H. Woods,
William A. Darling,
David Dows,
E. E. Morgan,
Gilbert Dean,
Geo. F. Woodward, M. D.,
Josiah Sutherland,
Orison Blunt,
Alex. T. Stewart,
Waldo Hutchins,
John Stephenson,
Thomas C. Acton,
William E. Dodge,
James T. Brady,
Minthe Tompkins, Jr.,
George Bliss, Jr.,
Leonard W. Jerome,
Francis I. A. Boole,
A. B. Eaton, U. S. A.,
Wm. Seligman,
Mathew T. Brennan,
Wm. Laimbeer, Jr.,
Morris Ketchum,
William M. Tweed,
Edward S. Jaffray,
James B. Nicholson,
William Custis Noyes,
John Clancy,
George W. McLean,
Peter B. Sweeny,
William Hays, U. S. A.,
Charles Gould,
Cephas Brainard,
Benj. R. Winthrop,
Robert H. McCurdy,
William Orton,
John T. Hoffman,
Spencer Kirby,
Gustavus A. Conover,
S. L. Woodford, U.S.N.,
John O'Brien,
John H. Macy,
Robert Nugent, U. S. A.,
Committee of Arrangements.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE, No. 240 BROADWAY.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300
STATE BOUNTY	$75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits	302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	100—$477
Total	$777

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
County Committee,
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

CABINET FURNITURE.

MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
No. 699 Broadway,
AND
Nos. 333 and 334 4th-st.

The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established 70 years. Also, a superior assortment of cottage furniture.

☞ Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

MARSHALL'S
PINE-TREE TAR-DROPS.
The most popular Remedy extant for
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS,
Tickling or Soreness of the Throat.
Are very pleasant and effectual.
Neatly put up in sliding cases.
Convenient for the pocket.
Sold at 15 and 25 cents per box,
By dealers in Medicines generally.
Prepared only by THOS. P. MARSHALL, Trenton, N. J.
New-York Agency at HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

FALL AND WINTER.

The best place to buy Overcoats and FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, of every variety, is at
F. B. BALDWIN'S,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
The largest assortment and store in the City.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE APPROACHING,
and we are reminded of pleasant family gatherings with happy parents, laughing children, and no end of
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Among the most useful, pleasing and durable, may be named rich silver-plated COFFEE URNS, TEA SETS, ICE PITCHERS, CAKE BASKETS, BUTTER DISHES, CASTERS, WAITERS, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, ETC., ETC., for sale at
Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, foot of John-st., by
LUCIUS HART & CO.

ARTISTS' FUND.
EXHIBITION,
including the
GREAT PICTURE
of the
HORSE FAIR,
BY
ROSA BONHEUR.
NO. 625 BROADWAY.

BEWARE THE NORTHEASTER.

BROWNE'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS AND WINDOW BANDS totally exclude WIND, RAIN, SNOW and DUST from the crevices of doors and windows, without interfering with the free use of the same for ventilating purposes. They save one-half the fuel, stop the rattling of the sashes, and are deadeners of sound from the street or otherwise. For circular, with references to thousands of our most respectable citizens, address

THE PATENT METALLIC WEATHER-STRIP COMPANY, No. 644 Broadway, corner of Bleecker st., over the Manhattan Savings Bank. Local agents wanted everywhere.

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT and Directory of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, being now ready, subscribers will be supplied as early as practicable at their residences, or immediately by calling at the office, No. 30 Bible House, Astor-place. The following officers of the Association and members of the Ward Committees are authorized to receive subscriptions, viz.:

JAMES BROWN, President, No. 59 Wall-st.
JAMES BOORMAN, Vice-President, No 13 Washington-square.
JAMES LENOX, Vice-President, No 53 5th-av.
HORATIO ALLEN, Vice-President, No. 25 Clinton-place.
A. R. WETMORE, Vice-President, No. 81 Vesey-st.
JOHN C. GREEN, Vice-President, No. 72 South-st.
R. B. MINTURN, Treasurer, 78 South-st.

Wards.
1. William Bogardus, No. 137 Cedar-st.
2. George W. Abbe, No. 67 Worth-st.
3. Henry S. Terbell, No. 65 Worth-st.
4. Mahlon T. Hewitt, No. 142 Madison-st.
5. A. R. Wetmore, No. 81 Vesey-st.
6. Stephen Conover, No. 110 Leonard-st.
7. Mathew Bird, No. 49 Nassau-st.
8. Joseph B. Collins, No. 40 Wall-st.
9. Daniel French, No. 1 Charles-st.
10. E. A. Fraser, No. 303 Broome-st.
11. James Little, No. 245 7th-st.
12. R. S. Brinkerhoof, corner 3d-av. and 125th-st.
13. Lewis Chichester, No. 292 East Broadway.
14. David Terry, No. 199 Mulberry-st.
15. Thomas Denny, No. 39 Wall-st.
16. James O. Pond, M. D., No. 327 West 23d-st.
17. S. C. Lynes, No. 47 St. Marks-place.
18. A. W. Spier, No. 187 Broadway.
19. J. L. Smith, No. 28 East 20th-st.
20. James Demarest, No. 172 Water-st.
21. William B. Bibbins, M. D., No. 53 Lexington-av.
22. A. M. Lyons, No. 23 Wall-st.

R. M. HARTLEY, Secretary.

IVORY SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS—Red, White and Black, with initials, for ladies and gentlemen, 75c per pair, sent free on receipt of the price. For sale by WM. M. WELLING, Manufacturer of Ivory Goods, No. 207 Centre-st., New-York, sign of the Golden Elephant. Pearl Buttons and Studs, $1 per set each.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY THIS MORNING,
SEVENTH EDITION OF
MY FARM OF EDGEWOOD.

A Country Book. By IK MARVEL, author of "Reveries of a Bachelor." In 1 vol. 12mo., $1 50. In Beveled Boards, &c., $1 75. Half Calf, $2 75. Turkey, extra, $3 75.

The Boston *Transcript* says:

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The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office, on and after TUESDAY, the 17th day of November instant, and remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amounts subscribed for by them respectively, and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will be entitled to receive Bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before June 1, 1864, with interest from the date of payment at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nov. 16, 1863.

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OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT CO.,
NEW-YORK, Nov 24, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Directors have this day made a call of an installment of Five per Cent., to wit, five dollars on each share of the capital stock held by the stockholders of said Company, to be paid, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of December, 1863, to JOHN A. MORRIS, Treasurer, at No. 82 Broadway; and that the shares of stock on which said installment shall not be paid at the time aforesaid, will, with all previous payments thereon made, be forfeited, the entry of which forfeiture for the non-payment of said installment will be made on the 11th December, 1863. The transfer books will be closed on the 4th and opened on the 16th December, 1863.

A. J. HAMILTON, Secretary.

OFFICE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 24, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK- holders, for the election of Directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 7th of December next. Polls open from 1 to 3 P. M.

WM. A. COBB, President.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO.,
Corner 4th-av. and 27th-st.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Nov. 27, 1863.

THE INTEREST DUE DEC. 1 ON THE Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation and surrender of the coupons, on and after that date, at this office, or at the Bank of the Republic.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK ICE COMPANY, Office 440 and 442 Canal-st.,
NEW-YORK, Nov 27, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the NEW-YORK ICE COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 440 Canal-st., on THURSDAY, the 10th day of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Trustees for the ensuing year.

WM. JACKSON, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO.,
No. 132 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1863.

THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY will extend until 1890 the payment of all their First Mortgage Bonds which shall be presented at this office for that purpose before the 1st day of January next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 103 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 7th day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. A. BURTIS, JR., Secretary.

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FINANCIAL.

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Five per centum of the amount of each subscription will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the balance in installments as may be called for by the Directors, in accordance with the act of Congress, which requires at least thirty per centum to be paid in before the Bank commences business, and the remainder in installments of ten per centum every two succeeding months thereafter.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

PETER COOPER,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
FREEMAN CLARKE,
DAVID DOWS,
JOSEPH STUART,
HENRY W. T. MALI,
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DIVIDENDS.

MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 25, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) Per Cent., (free of Government Tax,) payable at the Banking Office, on and after Dec. 1.

The Transfer Books will be closed from Nov. 26 to Dec. 1.

J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$2,500 WANTED IN A CASH MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.—The goods made are leading articles used in the lamp and oil trade. On a capital of $2,000 the profits for the last six months are $1,260. Money is wanted to take the place of the capital drawn out by one party who retires from the business. Everything will be found satisfactory. Address, with real name, MANUFACTURER, Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

A GOOD CANVASSER WANTED IN EVERY town to introduce the Universal Clothes Wringer, which sells rapidly wherever offered. Every family will have one. It is the only Wringer with the patent cog-wheel regulator which positively prevents the rolls from breaking or twisting on the shaft. Liberal inducements offered and exclusive sale guaranteed.

R. C. BROWNING, No. 347 Broadway, New-York.

$125 OR $200—FOR SALE, THE WHOLE or part of a patent medicine business in Broadway; over $200 worth of stock on hand and in drug stores; furniture in office; cost over $50; the owner has other business out of doors to attend to is the reason for selling; will hire part of office if agreeable. Apply to GEO. SMITH, office No. 19, No. 713 Broadway.

A PARTNER IS WANTED IMMEDIATELY to join the advertiser in a money-making business; a few thousand dollars is all that is required; the business is highly respectable and worthy the attention of any one; only those who can command the capital need apply. Call at No. 80 Pine-st., first floor.

TO PORK AND PROVISION PACKERS.— Premises to let, well fitted for the above business; cutting blocks, counters, smoke-house and curing apparatus, all complete, with a retail shop and necessary appliances attached. Apply to CHAS. J. EVERETT, No. 22 John-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, BUILDING, GOOD-will, horses, wagons, harness and fixtures of an old established feed business, having a large trade; stabling on the premises for 15 to 20 horses; will be sold at a bargain, and terms made easy to a responsible party. Apply on the premises, No. 29 2d-av.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY FOR SALE. —Well located, without opposition, and in complete working order; or, a partner with a knowledge of the business, will be offered a good opportunity. Address RECTIFIER, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT miles from the City, doing a good business; no drug-store within a circle of a mile; 5,000 inhabitants. Inquire No. 301 Broadway, for 3 days.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of LOCKWOOD & EVERETT, for the transaction of a General Commission business.

No. 22 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1863.

RADCLIFFE B. LOCKWOOD.
CHARLES J. EVERETT.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1863.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

ROBERT YELVERTON, W. WALLACE MERRIAM, THEDORE AMES, are members of our firm from this date.

MERRIAM & BELL, Stock Brokers.
No. 18 William-st.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a copartnership under the style of VAN RENSSELAER BROTHERS, for the transaction of a Banking and Exchange business, and for the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., on commission.

The firm is represented at the New-York Stock Exchange by Mr. JEREMIAH VAN RENSSELAER JR.

JEREMIAH VAN RENSSELAER, JR.,
FRANCIS VAN RENSSELAER,
GRATZ VAN RENSSELAER.

No. 2 HANOVER-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1863.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between GEORGE F. TYLER, C. NICHOLS BEACH and WILLIAM E. STONE, under the name of TYLER, STONE & CO., is dissolved. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by GEORGE F. TYLER and C. NICHOLS BEACH, who will continue the business under the name of TYLER & CO., at No. 328 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, and Trinity Building, New-York.

GEO. F. TYLER,
C. NICHOLS BEACH,
WM. E. STONE.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17, 1863.

MR. CHARLES W. McCUNE RETIRES from our firm, and Mr. H. CRUGER OAKLEY is admitted a partner from this date.

We have relinquished the dry goods, importing and commission business, and taken offices at No. 35 Wall-st., for the transaction of a general banking and exchange business.

L. P. MORTON & CO.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1863.

No. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1863.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of READ & LATHROP, is dissolved by the death of Mr. Read.

The business will be continued by the surviving partner, who has associated with himself Mr. WM. B. MOTT, late of No. 3 Wall-st., under the name of LATHROP & MOTT.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX,
LEWIS R. RYERS.
Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
CHAS. H. HALL.
Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENTS of the Board of Councilmen will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

CHARLES RILEY,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
WILLIAM JOYCE,
Committee on Assessments.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 6 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON,
JAMES MURRAY,
RICHARD O'BRIEN,
Committee on Lamps and Gas.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS,

By D. W. IVES & CO.

THIS EVENING, Dec. 3,
At 7½ o'clock, at the Derby Galleries, No. 625 Broadway.

IMPORTANT PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS.

A very valuable Private Collection of Paintings, the result of many years' travel and residence in Europe, and embracing examples of the highest order, by masters of both ancient and modern schools.

Among the specimens to be found in this collection, the connoisseur will find both modern and ancient works, of undoubted originality and purity, the most interesting and valuable of which, "The Temple and Garden of Love," by Reubens, "The Passage of the Red Sea," by Sebastian Bourdon, examples by David Teniers, Netscher, Wouvermans, Murillo, claim instant attention. Among the moderns are many illustrious names of the French school. The following names attest the value of the collection:

RUBENS,	P. VERONESE,	D. TENIERS,
NETSCHER,	LEBRUN,	VERNET,
WOUVERMANS,	RAFFAELLE,	ROUX,
MURILLO,	GUERIN,	TURNER,
WEBB,	DURAND,	VALLIN,
DUNERGER,	PLOTZER,	BOURBON,
FRANCIA,	FINART,	CORREGIO,
LATOUR,	HOFFMEYER,	GALVANI,
DUPREY,	L. J. VERNERT,	MIGNOT,
LEBRUN,	REBON,	GUERIN,
CORDIER,	GISE,	CORNIELO,
FOX,	OSTADE,	LORISE.

In addition, will be sold the interesting collection of choice water color and photographic drawings, including Thorwaldsen's "Night," "Morning" and "Seasons," proof of Church's "Niagara," drawings by Benard Ceseri, &c. These paintings are worthy the attention of all lovers of the fine arts and are strictly the property of the gentleman who has collected them, no other pictures being admitted to the sale. Catalogues will be ready one week before sale, and the pictures on exhibition.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, District of Indiana, November Term, 1863.

Robert L. Cutting vs. the President and Directors of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, et al.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 15th day January, A. D. 1864, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Court-house, in the city of Indianapolis, County of Marion, and State of Indiana, the undersigned, the Marshal of the United States of the District aforesaid, by virtue of a certified copy of the decree rendered and made by the Court in the above entitled cause, issued by the Clerk of said Court, will sell at auction and public outcry, the following described property and rights of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, to wit:

The Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, running and extending from Peru, in the County of Miami, and State of Indiana, through the Counties of Miami, Howard, Tipton, Hamilton and Marion, to the City of Indianapolis, in said County of Marion; and all and singular the land and real estate of which the said Railroad Company was, on the 5th day of March, 1856, or now is seized or possessed, together with all the land under and on each side of the track, to the whole width and extent that the said Company was or is seized or possessed of the same, together with the superstructure, tracks and rails thereon and the bridges, viaducts, fences, depot grounds, and buildings thereon, engines, cars, tools, materials, machinery, and all the personal property, rights thereto or interest therein of the said Company, and also all that certain piece of land extending from the termination of the said Railroad at Peru to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, acquired or to be acquired by said Company, and the road built or to be built thereon, with the superstructure and rails placed or to be placed thereon, and all the depot grounds acquired or to be acquired, and all other property, real or personal, acquired or to be acquired by said Company; and also all the tolls, rents, and income to be had or levied from the said Railroad extending from Peru to Indianapolis and the extension thereof to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, now called the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, and all franchises, rights, and privileges of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company of, in, to, or concerning the same and any and every part thereof.

The rents and profits of said property will first be offered for sale, and, upon failing to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand due upon said decree, I will, at the same time and place, in like manner offer for sale the fee simple of the property, effects, rights and franchises above described, ordered to be sold as the property of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company in the above-entitled suit.

The sale will be made without relief from the valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana; and said property, &c., will be sold as an entirety, and subject to the prior and paramount lien of the deed of trust or mortgage executed by said Company on the 1st day of July, 1852, to James Winslow, as Trustee, to secure the payment of the bonds of the Company, amounting to $600,000, and interest thereon, which interest, unpaid on the 1st day of July, 1863, amounted to $69,734 17, and also subject to the rights and claims of the judgment recovered by the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company against said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, in the Fall of 1855, in the Circuit Court of Marion County, Indiana, for $37,527, and which judgment has been assigned to Francis B. Cutting. The purchase money must be paid at the time the property is struck down, and upon default the property may again be offered and sold, the purchaser so failing to pay being responsible for any loss upon the reoffering.

DAVID G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.

Wm. Henderson, Hendricks & Hord, Attorneys for complainant.

Nov. 13, 1863.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 84 LOTS OF LAND IN THE CITY OF HOBOKEN, N. J., LYING IN THE COSTER TRACT.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, 84 lots in the City of Hoboken, N. J., situate on the following streets in the Coster Tract, viz.: Newark and Hackensack avs., Ferry, Harrison, Jackson, Madison, Adams, Montgomery, Jefferson, Clinton and Grand sts.

The title to this property is perfect, and will be sold free from incumbrance.

Maps, showing the particular lots to be sold, can be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VENDITIONI EXPONAS, to me directed and delivered, I will sell by public auction, on the 11th day of December, at 11 o'clock A. M. at Shortland's Stores, north Pier, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn: WHEAT—Four thousand nine hundred and twenty-two bushels Wheat.

ROBERT MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & Co.

By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 11th day of December, at 12 o'clock M., on board thereof, the prize steamer PATRAS, her tackle, apparel, furniture, engines, &c. The above vessel is now lying at Union Stores, Brooklyn.

ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, 2d, and THURSDAY, 3d of December, at 11 o'clock each day, at their gallery, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large and fine collection of modern Oil Paintings, most of which are guaranteed originals of the Flemish, French English and American Schools, comprising among them some of the best examples of the following eminent artists, viz.: A fine combination picture by Koek Koek and Verbockhoven; View of Ghent, very carefully and elaborately finished, by Carrabain; Two large Marines, by R. Schaef; Pastoral Scenes, by Van Severdonck; Figures by Carolus, Darieux, Notterman, De Brackeleer, Girard, Tenkate, Rossiter, Ver Mullen. Also, Landscapes by W. M. Broron, Sydney R. Percy, Brewerton, and others of equal celebrity. The attention of those about forming collections is requested to this sale, as many of the pictures have recently been received from Europe, and never before seen in this country, and will be sold under a guarantee of originality. They are now on exhibition.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF JOHN L. CHASE, ESQ., ADMINISTRATOR OF ESTATE OF SAMUEL D. CHASE, DECEASED.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 3, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building):

HUDSON-ST.—Valuable property, No. 544, between Charles and Perry; brick front and rear buildings. Lot 21 feet front, 38 feet 9 inches in rear, 71 feet one side, 60 feet the other.

WASHINGTON-ST.—Northwest corner of Christopher-st. Frame building, covers entire lot: 21 feet 11 inches front, 21 feet 2 inches rear, 75 feet 11 inches on Christopher-st., 70 feet north side.

JANE-ST.—Large plot south side, about 124 feet 5 inches east of Washington-st.; three-story and basement brick building, covers entire front of lot: 67 feet 8x36, with two-story brick wing on rear 30x44; plot 67 feet 8x80 feet.

HAMMOND-ST.—The two-story brick house and lot No. 45 Hammond-st., near 4th-st. House 25 feet by about 30 feet. Lot 25 by 56. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer,
No. 66 NASSAU-ST.

IMPORTER'S SALE OF ELEGANT FANCY GOODS, RICH SILVER PLATED WARE, BRONZES, CLOCKS, FRENCH PHOTOGRAPHS, ALBUMS, MUSIC BOXES, &c.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS & CO., will sell at auction THIS DAY (Thursday), at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 66 Nassau-st., near Maiden-lane, a large assortment of elegant Fancy Goods, consisting of bronze and gilt Clocks, artistic Bronzes, rich silver plated Liquor Stands, Casters, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Bohemian Glassware, superb French Photograph Albums, portable Desks, Parian and Basque Figures, Musical Boxes, &c. They are now on exhibition, and catalogues ready.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, DEC. 4, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn,—A general assortment of good rosewood, mahogany and walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture; 2 rosewood pianos, Stodart and Dunham; 1 rosewood piano, Schoonmaker; also, marble-top chamber sets, hair mattresses, feather beds, engravings, gas chandeliers, six sewing machines, carpets, oil-cloths, stoves, &c., &c. Also, an assortment of toys.

ALBERT C. HAYWOOD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Dec. 3, at 11 A. M., at the splendid private residence No. 123 East 10th-st., a few doors west of Broadway, all the elegant household furniture, consisting of dining-room, parlor and bedroom furniture, all first-class and made to order. Also, fine French plate, mantel mirror and one first-class rosewood piano-forte. Those wanting furniture will find this a rare opportunity to supply themselves. The entire stock valued at $16,000.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Corner G and 22d streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27, 1863.

NOTICE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION on WEDNESDAYS, the 9th and 23d December, 1863, at the Coral, near the Observatory in this city, a lot of public horses and mules condemned as unfit for public service.

Terms cash in Government funds. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. H. TOMPKINS,
Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

AUCTION SALES

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
WILL SELL THIS DAY
(THURSDAY,) DECEMBER 3,
AT 12½ O'CLOCK AT THE
STOCK SALESROOM Nº 52 WILLIAM ST

For account of whom it may concern:

Shares.		Shares.	
15 Osw. and Syr. R.R.	$50	5 Eighth-av. R. R.	$100
5 American Coal Co.	25	5 American Express Co.	50
10 Com'wealth Ins. Co.	100	20 Arctic Fire Ins. Co.	50
20 N. W. Fire Ins. Co.	50	40 Eagle Fire Ins Co.	40
10 Etna Fire Ins. Co.	50	5 Mercantile F. Ins. Co.	50
40 Metropolitan G. L. Co.	100	75 Yonkers Gas Light Co.	50
70 Second-av. R. R.	100	200 Warren R. R.	50
100 Coney Island R. R.	100	50 Saratoga Empire S. Co.	100

$4,000 6 per cent. Lawrence County Coal and Oil Co. Bonds, $1,000 each.

$10,000 7 3-10 U. S. Treasury Notes, $1,000 each.

$8,000 7 per cent Cincinnati, Ports. and Ohio Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds.

NEXT REGULAR STOCK SALE, MONDAY, Dec. 7.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER.

AUCTION NOTICE.

CONTINUATION SALE,
THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Dec. 3,
Commencing with Lot No. 646, at 10 o'clock.
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
GUN MATERIALS,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
&c., &c.

Comprising over 1,000 catalogued lots, in qualities to suit City and country buyers. Catalogues ready and goods open for inspection early morning of sale.

J. E. HALSEY & CO.,
No. 10 Barclay-st.,
New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

OIL-PAINTINGS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Dec. 4, at 11 o'clock, in their gallery No. 23 Nassau-st.:

A FINE COLLECTION OF VALUABLE MODERN AND ANCIENT OIL-PAINTINGS,

mostly from a private gallery; among other artists are the works of Van Severdonck, Osterwold, Gabriels, Cantineau, Blythe, Smetz, G. Peetz, Flagg, J. E. Meadows, Lewis, More, Brewerton, Bensell, Henry, Willman, Vander, Echhant and other artists of high repute.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—LOTS ON THE 5TH AND 8TH AVS., opposite the Central Park.

ALSO,

Lots on the streets adjacent to the Park.

ALSO,

A very desirable front on 5th-av., south of the Central Park.

ALSO,

About 300 lots, in one parcel, with about 600 feet water front, on the west side, south of 63d-st.

ALSO,

Lots at Yorkville and Harlem, some of them very eligibly located, and suitable for immediate improvement.

For particulars, apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FIVE HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.— An elegant brown-stone front, 4 stories, in East 34th-st.; a brick three-story in Bond-st.; a fine three story brown-stone front in Henry-st., South Brooklyn; a brick in South 5th-st., between 4th and 5th sts., in Williamsburgh; and one, No. 1 Lafayette-place, corner of South 4th and 6th sts., Williamsburgh, varying in size from 25x50 to 20x35, all desirable residences. For particulars, inquire of C. B. HITCHCOCK, No. 90 Fulton-st., New-York, second floor.

FOR SALE—EIGHT ACRES OF LAND IN THE beautiful village of Aurora, on the east shore of Cayuga Lake, with a water front of 700 feet; it is planted with great numbers of the rarest ornamental and fruit trees, with docks at either extremity of the shore for boundaries. For sale cheap. Address A. R. SMITH, Troy, N. Y.

COAL AND TIMBER LAND FOR SALE or will be exchanged for merchandise; 1,000 acres located in the northwestern part of Pennsylvania. For particulars inquire of WM. H. CLEVELAND, No. 21 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with lease of lot, No. 195 Henry-st.; house is 25x44 feet, with all modern improvements, and is in good order. Possession at short notice. Price $3,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—200 ACRES OF FIRST-RATE GRASS and hay farm, 80 acres of good timber, 2 good houses, and barns, sheds, apple orchard and a number of never-failing springs. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. THORNE, No. 174 Canal-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 22X98; house four stories, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 26 Lamartine-place, from 11 to 3 o'clock. Price $14,000.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 290 West 43d-st.; price, $5,600, $2,100 cash required. Apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, No. 776 6th-av., or A. R. MACDONOUGH, No. 15 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE CHEAP—Situated in the village of Tremont, 8 miles from New-York; contains 14 rooms, with about 2 acres of choice fruit; stables, green-house, &c. Also, several choice building lots for sale very cheap. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 301 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER, EAST BANK.—FIFTY acres, fine and extensive views of water and mountain scenery; first-rate buildings, plenty of all kinds of fruit; two hours by cars. Also, 20 acres, directly on the river front, very healthy. W. ELLIOTT, seedstore, No. 25 John-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT AT TARRYTOWN: about 3 acres of land, variety of fruit; large carriage-house, splendid view of the river; house contains 13 rooms, &c., &c. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 25 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FARMS.

STATE PREMIUM FARM FOR SALE.

IN SENECA COUNTY, NEAR GENEVA.

The celebrated farm formerly owned by John Delafield, Esq., concerning which frequent mention has been made in the publications of the State Agricultural Society. This farm is now offered for sale by executors of the late owner to close an estate. This farm is probably not surpassed by any in the State for productiveness, value and good condition. Two-thirds of it is thoroughly underdrained.

The entire estate, consisting of over 350 acres (about 50 in wood,) is located within half a mile of Seneca Lake and in full view of the City of Geneva. The farm is mostly level, gently sloping toward the lake. The buildings are first-class, numerous and in good repair.

This farm is highly recommended to a man of means, as a first class investment, and is adjacent to the farms of Robt. J. Swan, Esq., and John Johnston, the celebrated Scotch farmer. Half or two-thirds can remain on mortgage. For terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION if required, a very productive farm, with household furniture, farming utensils and stock, situated in Westchester County, near Rye depot, New-York and New-Haven Railroad, containing about 80 acres of land, in a very high state of cultivation, with three apple orchards and one pear and peach orchard, one acre of garden subsoiled, with grapes and an abundance of other fruits. The house is handsomely situated, well shaded, conveniently arranged. There is also a neat cottage, nearly new, and a farm-house on the premises. The barns and stables are large and well adapted for the place. Will be sold as a whole or divided, to suit purchasers. Apply to BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—A SMALL FURNISHED house to let in West 34th-st. Inquire of DANIEL T. HOAG, No. 160 West 34th-st., from 8 to 9 A. M., or 6 to 7 P. M.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office. 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
INCREASED CAPITAL.

Cash Capital..........$300,000
Surplus over.......$200,000 Assets over.......$500,000

This Company, with net assets amounting to more than half a million of dollars safely invested, is prepared to offer increased facilities to insurers against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation or transportation.

The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company.

1. In having a cash capital all paid in and safely invested.

2. In the accumulation of profits forming a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars, and constantly increasing and liable for the losses of the Company.

3. In the issue of 80 per cent. of the profits in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers on all Participation Policies.

Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by a paid in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system.

No liability whatever incurred by the assured.

A liberal reduction in the premium made to customers preferring non-participation policies.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

WESTERN COLLECTIONS.—A WELL posted business man going to Illinois next week will make collections or attend to any other business. Is familiar with Illinois; charges very low; best of City reference. Address RELIABLE, Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAVY PROJECTILES.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M., on the 15th of December next, for Heavy Projectiles, to be delivered in the following quantities, at the undernamed arsenals, viz:

AT THE WATERTOWN ARSENAL, MASS.

2,000 15-inch battering shot,
2,000 5-inch shells,
8,000 10-inch shot,
5,000 10-inch shells.

AT THE WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW-YORK.

1,000 15-inch battering shot,
1,000 15-inch shells,
4,000 10-inch shot,
2,000 10 inch shells.

AT THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL, GOVERNOR'S ISLAND N. Y.

3,000 15-inch battering shot,
3,000 15 inch shells.
10,000 10-inch shot,
8,000 10-inch shells.

AT THE ALLEGHANY ARSENAL, PITTSBURGH, PENN.

1,000 15-inch battering shot.
1,000 15-inch shells,
6,000 10-inch shot,
3,000 10-inch shells.

AT THE ST. LOUIS ARSENAL, ST. LOUIS, MO.

2,000 10-inch shot,
2,000 10-inch shells.

AT THE WASHINGTON ARSENAL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

1,000 15-inch battering shot,
1,000 15-inch shells,
2,000 10-inch shot,
3,000 10-inch shells.

The Projectiles are to be made of the kind of metal, and inspected after the rules laid down in the Ordnance Manual, with the exception of the 15-inch battering shot, which are to be made of gun metal, of tensile strength, ranging between 28,000 and 30,000 pounds to the square inch, and these must be cast from a reverberatory or air furnace. The metal is to be charcoal iron, and the sample to be tested is to be taken from the projectile.

Drawings of all these projectiles can be seen at any of the arsenals where they are to be delivered. The projectiles are to be inspected at the foundry where cast, but must be delivered at the various arsenals, free of charge for transportation or handling until delivered at the arsenal. Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than five per cent. per week, of the number of projectiles contracted for; the first delivery to be made within 30 days after the date of contract, and any failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

Separate bids must be made for each kind of projectiles; and if any bidder proposes to deliver at different arsenals, separate bids must be made for each kind at each place.

No bid will be considered from parties other than regular founders, or proprietors of works, who are known to this Department to be capable of executing the work contracted for in their own establishments.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with approved sureties for its faithful execution.

The Department reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory, for any cause.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier-General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Heavy Projectiles."

GEO. D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 20, 1863.

That portion of the foregoing advertisement which relates to 15-inch battering shot, is withdrawn for the present.

GEO. D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Oct. 23, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 10th day of December, 1863, for the transportation of military supplies during the years 1864 and 1865, on the following routes:

Route No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above years, on the west bank of the Missouri River, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42°, north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakotah, Idaho and Utah, south of latitude 44° north, and east of longitude 114° west, and in the Territory of Colorado, north of 40 north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

Route No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40° north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth, and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

Route No. 3.—From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas west of longitude 105° west.

Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from June to November, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No. 1, 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2, and 6,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.

No additional percentage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.

Bidders must give their names in full, as well as their place of residence; and each proposal must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The amount of bonds required will be as follows

On Route No. 1..........$150,000
On Route No. 2..........200,000
On Route No. 3..........60,000

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Routes No. 1, 2, or 3," as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.

Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1864, and they will be required to have a place of business or agencies at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.

L. C. EASTON,
Major and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES.

CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25, 1863.

Proposals are solicited, and will be received at this office, for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Washington, D. C., St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago, Ill.

The horses to comply with the following specifications, viz.: to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee. No proposals will be entertained unless the oath of allegiance of the person or persons bidding shall be on file in this office.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Cavalry Horses."

Cavalry horses agreeing with the above specifications will be purchased in open market at fair prices, at the following places, viz.: New-York City, Albany, Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y.; Pittsburgh, Penn.; Columbus, Ohio; Boston, Mass.; Augusta, Me., and Madison, Wis.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieut.-Col. and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR LEAD.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M., on the 15th of December next, for the delivery of 2,000 or more tons of pure soft lead, suitable for ordnance purposes.

The lead is to be of approved quality, and to be delivered at any time within ninety days from the acceptance of the bid or bids. It is to be delivered at the United States Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, and at the United States Arsenal, St. Louis, Mo., 1,000 tons or more at each place, free of all charge for transportation or handling, and will be paid for in regular certificates of inspection and receipt, by requisition on the Treasury Department, in the usual form.

Bids will be received for any portion of the quantity not less than 100 tons.

Bids, with approved sureties, will be required for the fulfillment of any contract that may be made in pursuance of this advertisement.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory for any cause.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier-General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed, "Proposals for Lead."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MORTAR SHELLS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, until 4 o'clock P. M., on the 22d of December next, for the delivery of fifty thousand 10-inch mortar shells, in the following quantities, at the following Arsenals, viz.:

At the Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., 5,000.
At the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., 5,000.
At the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, 25,000.
At the Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, Penn., 5,000.
At the U. S. Arsenal, Washington, D. C., 5,000.
At the U. S. Arsenal, St. Louis, Mo., 5,000.

These shells are to be made of the kind of metal and inspected after the rules laid down in the Ordnance Manual. Drawings can be seen at any of the United States Arsenals. The shells are to be inspected at the foundry were cast, free of charge for transportation or handling until delivered at the Arsenal.

Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than five per cent. per week of the number of projectiles contracted for; the first delivery to be made within twenty days after the date of the contract, and any failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

Separate bids must be made for each Arsenal, if the bidders propose to deliver at more than one. No bid will be considered from parties other than regular founders or proprietors of works, who are known to this Department to be capable of executing the work contracted for in their own establishments.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with approved sureties for its faithful execution.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory, for any cause.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. GEO. D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Mortar Shells."

GEO. D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. on THURSDAY, the 3d day of December next, for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, in this City,

Cavalry Trousers.
Infantry Great Coats.
Bootees, sewed and pegged.
Boots, cavalry, sewed and pegged.
Woolen Blankets, domestic manufacture.
India Rubber Blankets.
India Rubber Ponchos.
Knapsacks, complete.
Crossed Cannon, brass, for hats.
Hat Cords and Tassels, artillery.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will, however, submit samples of articles they propose to furnish, stating the quantities and time of deliveries. A proper guaranty must accompany all bids for the faithful performance of a contract.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the articles bid for,)" and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

TO PILE DRIVERS.

Proposals for driving about six hundred piles will be received until the 12th of December, inst., at the office of the Metropolitan Gas Light Company, corner Broadway and 42d-st., where plans and specifications may be seen.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Nov. 17, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived at the office of Capt. C. H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., U. S. A., at the corner of 22d and G sts., in this city, until Monday, Dec. 21, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., for the sale of all the manure now on hand, or that may be produced at stables and corrals of this Depot within the next twelve months succeeding the date of the letting of the contract.

The manure will be awarded to the highest bidder or bidders, who will be required to take it away at his or their own expense. The quantity now on hand to be taken away within six months from the date of contract, and that which may accumulate, within six months from the date at which it may be produced.

Bids must be made at so much per cubic yard.

Bids will be received for the quantity on hand, and the subsequent product at each stable and corral, separately, or for the whole together.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or it will be considered as the individual proposal of the party signing it.

The full name and post-office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Capt. C. H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Manure."

Payment will be required to be made in Government funds, at the end of each month, for the manure removed during the month.

An oath of allegiance will be required from each successful bidder.

Good and sufficient bonds, in the sum of ($1,000) one thousand dollars, will be required of each successful bidder for the faithful performance of his contract.

The Quartermaster reserves the right to reject all bids that may be deemed to the interest of Government not to accept.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot Washington.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 25, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 12 o'clock on MONDAY, Dec. 7, for furnishing this Department with:

Cavalry Overcoats;
Gray Flannel Shirts;
Canton Flannel Drawers;
Uniform Hats;
Camp Kettles.

To be delivered at the Inspection Depot, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing the kind and quantity of goods marked thereon, free of charge.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.

A guarantee, signed personally by two responsible parties, and agreeing that the bidder will furnish the supplies if an award is made to him, must accompany each proposal.

Bids will be opened on Monday, Dec. 7, 1863, at 2 o'clock, at the Inspection Rooms, and bidders are invited to be present.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.

C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED at this Office until 12 o'clock M. on the 4th of December next, for the carting of all Government stores in the City of New-York. Every person bidding for this work must state explicitly the terms on which he proposes to do it. The City ordinance fixing the rates of cartage authorizes certain prices for carting, a load of 1,500 pounds varying according to distance. Bidders will be required to state their prices for carting the same number of pounds to the load the distances as mentioned in the ordinance above referred to. The party to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to have in readiness at all times a sufficient number of teams to perform the required service, and to keep them at work, when required, nights and Sundays, without extra compensation, and to be present, in person or by a competent agent, at all times to receive and execute all orders which may be given for work to be done.

No proposals will be considered unless coming from responsible persons known to the undersigned, or who will be vouched for by responsible parties. Each proposal must be indorsed by two responsible persons, setting forth their willingness to go security in the sum of $20,000 that said proposal, if accepted, will be faithfully carried out. Each proposal must be indorsed, "Proposal for carting Government Stores."

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1863.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS, INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., Monday, Dec. 14, 1863:

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Seventy-seventh-street, between Second and Fourth avenues.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Avenue A, between Eighty-fourth and Ninety-third streets.

For curb, gutter and flagging First-avenue, between Fifty-third and Sixty-first streets.

For flagging and reflagging Fifty-ninth-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues.

For flagging and reflagging Thirty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

For new house for Hook and Ladder Company No. 8.

For new house for Engine Company No. 45.

For new house for Engine Company No. 23.

For new house for Hose Company No. 48.

Alterations and additions to house of Engine Company No. 19.

Repairs and alterations to house of Engine Company No. 22.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, Nov. 28, 1863.

CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Ninth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until WEDNESDAY, the sixteenth day of December, inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, for the erection and completion of a new School-house, including steam-heating apparatus, to be built on the site now occupied by Ward School No. 41, in said Ward. Plans and Specifications for said School-house, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of School-buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Painting," "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named.

The Schools Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JACOB C. BOGERT,
WILLIAM H. GEDNEY,
GEORGE F. MERKLEE,
Committee on Buildings, Ninth Ward.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1863.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on WEDNESDAY, the 9th inst., for baleing army blankets until the 1st of May next, the contractor to furnish all materials necessary to bale the blankets in a satisfactory manner to this Department, the blankets to be delivered to the contractor at his place of business, and transported back to the depot by the United States. Further information can be obtained at this office.

Bidders will state the number of bales they can put up per week, and send with their proposals a proper guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, stating that if a contract is awarded to the bidder, they will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of the work.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for baleing blankets," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10 27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5.22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare for this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M.

Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:25 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:15 A. M.

JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City at 5:10 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:20 run to Monsey.

Oct. 12, 1863. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Sir JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, mercury, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail. Sold by all druggists.

JOB MOSES, No. 27 Cortlandt-st., New-York,
Sole United States Agent.

SECRET DISEASES, SECRET DISEASES

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

The most certain remedy ever used.

Yes, a positive cure.

Balsam Copaiva and Mercury discarded.

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.

They are purely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.

Cures in from two to four days, and recent
CASES IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.

Price, male packages, $2; female, $3; sent by mail.

SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES.

A positive and permanent cure for Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetters, &c.

There is not another remedy known to equal it for the cure of Syphilis. It reaches and eradicates it.

Price $1, or six bottles for $5. Sold by
H. C. OAKLEY, No. 16 Dey-st.
D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 202 Broadway.
DESMOND & CO., Proprietors, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS. SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their remedies are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of a cure.

MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES WHO are suffering from irregularity, stoppage, or suppression, &c., &c., from whatever cause, can rely with safety and certainty on the Infallible Female Monthly Pills to restore them in a few days. For sale at No. 12½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail. Price $1, with full instructions.

SUFFERERS FROM THE EFFECTS OF SELF ABUSE will receive advice which will enable them to save many a dollar, by addressing a former fellow sufferer, W. M. STEDMAN, Camden, N. J.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 4, first floor, over Park Bank.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.

THE
ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.

The magnificent side-wheel Steamship
COLUMBIA,
Capt. JEFFERIES,
will sail from NEW-YORK for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Dec. 15, to be followed by the HIBERNIA, Capt. LEITCH, from BOSTON, Dec. 29.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First Cabin	$90
Intermediate	40
Steerage	30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to LAWRENCE, GILES & CO., No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wednes'y, Nov. 18.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 25.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 2.
ARABIA, STONE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 9.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 16.
CANADA, MOODIE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 23.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,866	Brooking.	Friday, Dec. 4.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.	Friday, Dec. 18.
CAROLINA	2,978	Roberts.	Friday, Jan. 1.

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin	$90 75	Payable in Currency.
Steerage	35	

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF LIMERICK, of this line, will sail as an Extra Steamer on THURSDAY, Dec. 3.

Has splendid accommodations for a few steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in U. S. currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday	Dec. 5
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	Dec. 12
ETNA	Saturday	Dec. 19

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburg	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
AMERICA,
carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, Dec. 5.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, E. V. GAGER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 5, at 3 P. M. No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West-st.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE, VIA PANAMA, FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.

On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23, at noon,
The steamship
ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons,
the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above, from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.

To sail, on SATURDAY, Dec. 12, at 12 o'clock, M. The new side-wheel United States Mail steamship, EVENING STAR, WM. R. BELL, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

N. B.—The steamship MORNING STAR will sail for Havana and New Orleans, SATURDAY, Dec. 26.

For freight or passage, apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO., NO. 86 SOUTH-ST., N. Y.,

Continue to sell Drafts available in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland at the lowest rates. Parties about remitting money to the old country or sending for their friends should apply as above.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, LONDONDERRY AND DUBLIN.—The fine fast sailing Clyde built steamship BRITANNIA, Capt. MEIKLEREID, will sail from Pier No. 35, North River, foot of Franklin-st., on SATURDAY, Dec. 5, at 12 o'clock noon. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style to insure the complete safety of passengers. Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of cooked provisions: Cabin, $75; intermediate, $50; steerage, $35; payable in currency. Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.—THE UNITED States Mail Steamship ROANOKE, FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct, on SATURDAY, Dec. 12, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

LOST AND FOUND.

$500 REWARD.—LOST ON SATURDAY AFternoon, either in Mechanics' Bank or while passing from there up Broadway in an omnibus, a package containing $2,100, in bills of denominations of $10 and less. The above reward will be paid for its delivery at STEPHENSON'S coach factory, No. 47 East 27th-st.

$200 REWARD—FOR THE RETURN OF EIGHT $100 5-20 BONDS, lost Nov. 3, payable to M. H. Henry, and not indorsed; Nos. 61,809 to 61,816 inclusive; payment is stopped. Apply to GEO. RAPHAEL, No. 105 William-st.

$10 REWARD.—LOST IN 5TH-AV. OR 35TH-st., between 11 and 12 o'clock on Tuesday morning, a LADIES' FUR HALF CAPE. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at 68 West 35th-st.

LOST—AT THE OPERA, ON MONDAY NIGHT, A new pocket-book, containing about $60, nearly, if not all, greenbacks. The finder may hear of the owner by addressing W. J. G., Box No. 713 Post-office.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION,

First introduced, and now use the Nitrous Oxide Gas. Office No. 22 Bond-st., G. Q. COLTON, J. ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $3; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

COAL.

CANNEL COAL.

Ince Hall's cannel coal now landing for family use.
W. L. NORTHAM, No. 313 Pearl-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GERMAN OPERA.

Director .... CARL ANSCHUTZ

FRIDAY, DEC. 4, 1863.

SECOND SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

THE BARBER OF SEVILLE.

Comic Opera, in three acts,
BY
ROSSINI.

Count Almaviva	Herr Habelmann
Rosina	Mme. Johannsen
Bartolo	Herr Weinlich
Don Basilio	Herr Graff
Figaro	Herr Steinecke
Bertha	Mme. Berger
Officer	Herr Scheele

In the music lesson of the second act, Herr HABELMANN will introduce "SLEEP WELL, SWEET ANGEL," composed by Fr. Abt.

Conductor .... CARL ANSCHUTZ

Admission to Parquet and Balcony (Reserved seats 50 cents extra.)	$1
Family Circle	50 cents
Amphitheatre	25 cents

Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

NOTICE.—Subscribers are respectfully requested, in case they wish to retain their seats, to exchange subscription tickets the day previous to the performance, before noon, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SEVENTH GRAND MUSICAL MATINEE,

AT IRVING HALL,
SATURDAY, Dec. 5, at 1 o'clock,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
MR. THEODORE THOMAS,
With full Orchestra,
and the best
Vocal and Instrumental Talent.
First appearance at the Matinées of
Mr. J. N. PATTISON,
The celebrated Pianist.
SINGLE TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

Family or season tickets, admitting six persons to one Matinée, or one person to six Matinées, $2. Tickets for sale at Irving Hall and Music Stores.

IRVING HALL.

Mlle. LOUISE KROLIKOWSKA, Pianist,
Respectfully announces her first
GRAND CONCERT,
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, 1863,
On which occasion the following artists will assist:
Mme. DE LUSSAN, Soprano.
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, Baritone.
Together with
FULL ORCHESTRA,
Under the direction of
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS,
Signor ABELLA accompanist.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.

Reserved seats 50 cents extra. For sale at the music stores.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
THURSDAY, Dec. 3, 1863,
EXTRA PERFORMANCE,
with the aid of
MONS. CHOL,
from the New-Orleans Theatre, his first and only appearance before his departure for Europe.
LA FILLE DE L'AVARE,
Comédie in two acts, by M. Bayard.
TAMBOUR BATTANT,
Vaudeville in one act, by Theodore Barriere.
Doors open at 7¼; Curtain raised at 8 o'clock precisely.
Office for reserved seats No. 623 Broadway.

THE PRIVATE GALLERY OF MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS,

belonging to
JOHN WOLFE, Esq.,
is now on exhibition at the DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway, for the benefit of the WOMAN'S HOSPITAL AND CHILD'S NURSERY. This collection contains choice original oil-paintings and water-color drawings by the most distinguished masters of the English, French, German, Flemish and American schools.

Admission 25 cents. Season tickets $1. Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.

FIRST ANNUAL FAIR

OF THE
SUNDAY SCHOOL OF THE
CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR,
Cor. Lexington-av. and 30th-st.,
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
Dec. 2, 3 and 4.
Admission, 10 cents.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

Season tickets for a gentleman	$5
Season tickets for ladies	2
Season tickets for boys under 15 years	3

For sale at the Astor House, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. Principal office at the 5th-av. Hotel, in the Reading Room.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—Twenty-second Season, 1863-4.—PUBLIC REHEARSAL, NO. 5, will take place at the Academy of Music on SATURDAY, Dec. 5, 1863, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Extra admission to the Rehearsal, 50 cents. Subscriptions received at the usual places.

By order, L. SPIER, Secretary.

MR. LORD'S LECTURES ON GREAT HISTORICAL WOMEN, in Clinton Hall, commencing THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 3. The course will open with a lecture on "Heloise," never given in New-York, to illustrate woman's love. Tickets for the Course, $1.

A FAIR TO AID THE SUNDAY SCHOOL of All Saints' Church, Henry, corner Scammel-st., on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY of this week, from 2 till 10 P. M. Tickets 15 cents.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES!

After thorough and repeated tests by Gottschalk, Mason, Mills, Sanderson, Morgan, Heller, Timm, Patterson and many others of the most competent judges, are pronounced "superior in power, purity, richness and equality of tone and thoroughness of workmanship." See their letter in my last Circular.

Seven first premiums, including two gold medals, were received by Mr. Bradbury within four weeks, at the State fairs, and at the American Institute of 1863 "For the best piano-forte a gold medal!"

Warerooms No. 427 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway. WM. B. BRADBURY.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

OVAL PIANOS.

DRIGGS' HARMONIC NEW SCALE AND PATENTS.

These magnificent Pianos, which, for power and purity of tone, are superior to any Piano-fortes known. One other important fact is, that like the Cremona Violin they will improve by age. Every instrument guaranteed for five years. Those who wish to purchase and others are invited to call at the manufacturer's warerooms, No. 744 Broadway, and examine them. J. B. PECK.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO. 481 BROAD-WAY.—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons, and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $70 to $600. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. See written testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent artists and organists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instruments, and the superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $170 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

VOIX CELESTES, MANDOLINES, HARMONIPHONES and other MUSICAL BOXES, of all styles and sizes, playing from 1 to 24 different tunes and costing from $2 75 to $350 00. Very desirable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, and a very agreeable companion for the sick room. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer, No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up stairs,) New-York.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS PIANOS

For sale and to rent, on
FAVORABLE TERMS,
at No. 753 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte for sale: it was made to order for $575, and will be sold at great sacrifice, including stool and cover; has all modern improvements, and fully guaranteed. Inquire at No. 48 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

A LADY LEAVING THE CITY WILL sell a first-class 7-octave rosewood pianoforte for half its value, brilliant and rich tone, full iron frame, patent overstrung bass, French grand action, &c. Apply at No. 114 2d-av., corner of 7th-st.

A MOST SPLENDID 7-OCTAVE ROSE-WOOD piano-forte will be sold at No. 120 Nassau-st., Brooklyn. Price $240; cost $550. Will be sold the first opportunity. Call early. A cash man shall be satisfied.

WANTED—FOR CASH, 100 WELL-MADE AND durable second-hand pianos, suitable for South American trade. J. G. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st.

DANCING.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. B. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. Private lessons daily.

AMUSEMENTS.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S

MAMMOTH MENAGERIE,
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION
AND
EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

HYATT FROST .... MANAGER.

Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY,
Between Prince and Spring sts.
Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Performances at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M.
Admission to all parts of the house 25 cents.
No half price.
THIRD SUCCESSFUL WEEK
OF
THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED COLLECTION
OF
LIVING WILD ANIMALS
ever offered on exhibition to the American public.
THE FINEST ZOOLOGICAL BUILDING
in the world.
GREAT FAMILY RESORT.

STRICTLY MORAL and REFINED School for the study of Animated Nature. The Management regret being unable to accommodate the thousands that could not obtain admission on Thanksgiving Day, and would call particular attention to the

MORNING PERFORMANCE
to those wishing to avoid the crowd, it being especially arranged for the accommodation of
LADIES AND CHILDREN.
THE MAMMOTH WAR-ELEPHANT,
HANNIBAL,
will be introduced into the arena at each entertainment; also that most wonderful of
PERFORMING ELEPHANTS, TIPPOO SAIB,
by F. NASH. At each entertainment,
PROF. LANGWORTHY
will enter the
DENS OF TRAINED ANIMALS.
Also, to be seen at all hours,
THE ONLY LIVING GIRAFFE
in America.
THE ONLY LIVING ROYAL BENGAL TIGER
in America.
THREE LIVING WHITE BEARS,
the only ones on exhibition in America.
THE ONLY POONAH BEAR
in America, and second ever imported.
THE ONLY BLACK AFRICAN OSTRICH
in America.
THE ONLY SILVER-STRIPED HYENA
in America. Also, upwards of two hundred other living specimens from all parts of the world.
ALL LIVING,
ALIVE!
ALIVE!
ALIVE!
TRICK PONIES, COMIC MULES, and EDUCATED MONKEYS
will appear at each performance.
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE.

No. 485 BROADWAY.

L. B. LENT .... Manager.

THIS EVENING,
the entertainments will commence with a
GRAND FULL DRESS CAVALCADE.
Mr. Robert Stickney in his unequaled act of
SOMERSAULTING ON HORSEBACK.
TERRIFIC BATTOUTE LEAPS,
by the great corps of voltigeurs. Numerous and varied
ACTS IN THE RING.
introducing all the leading members of the
INCOMPARABLE CIRCUS TROUPE
in exercises of the most dashing and startling description.
THE AUSTRALIAN FAMILY,
in miracles of gymnastic skill.
MADAME ELOUISE,
the graceful and accomplished equestrienne, in a new and beautiful Protean equestrian scene.
THE GREAT MELVILLE,
in his wonderful bare-back act. To conclude with
THE EDUCATED MULES.
Doors open at 7. Grand Entree at 7¾.
SEATS MAY BE SECURED THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
A GRAND DAY ENTERTAINMENT,
for families, commencing at 2½ o'clock.

IRVING HALL.

71ST REGIMENT PROMENADE CONCERT,
DODWORTH'S FULL BAND,
SATURDAY, Dec. 5, 1863.

Tickets may be obtained of members of the Regiment and at the Band Office (Kingsland's) Broome-st.

CLINTON HALL

Astor-place.
READINGS
BY
MRS. and MISS L. BROWN,
on FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 4, at 8 o'clock.

ELOCUTION TAUGHT—STAMMERING CURED.—At No. 29 Cooper Institute, special attention to the scientific education of the human voice. Most effectual treatment for weak lungs &c. Call for new circular.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

ELEGANT PIANO-FORTES

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

I am now finishing a large number of instruments of splendid tone in richly carved cases; prices from $500 to $800; plainer styles from $400 to $500. Every instrument fully warranted. See testimonials of the principal pianists of this City in favor of my new scale pianos.

WM. B. BRADBURY, No 427 Broome-st.

MUSICAL BOXES.

The largest and ONLY complete stock of Musical Boxes to be found in America, is now offered for sale at Wholesale and retail by the undersigned, at prices varying from $2 75 to $350 00. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer.
No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up stairs.) New-York.

CURIOSO.—CARVED IVORY AND TORTOISE-SHELL CURIOSITIES, (modern and ancient,) also, other Japanese articles just opened to-day.

American Indian, Chinese and French Fans.

India, Chinese, Japanese, Manila, American Indian, and other goods, in great varieties, many of which are very appropriate presents (at all times) for this and foreign countries, particularly

FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

as many of them are unique, useful, fashionable, desirable, and sold at reasonable prices, wholesale and retail, at
FOUNTAIN & CO.'S,
No. 858 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.

INSTRUCTION.

THE ABBOT INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

(Formerly the Spingler Institute.)
Park-av., corner 38th-st.
Lectures by Rev JOHN S. C. ABBOT at 1 o'clock.
Dec. 3—*France and her Emperor.*
Dec. 4—*European Aristocracy.*
Dec. 17—*The Turkish Dynasty, or The Oriental Question.*
Dec. 18—*The Probable Future of our Country and of Humanity.*
GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,

A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Fourteen miles from New-York,
At Riverdale, on the Hudson.
Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A.
Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of McDougal-st. (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.) Pupils of all ages, preparing for business or college, come daily to this Institute, from all parts of New-York and the adjacent cities. Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the Institute, (now in session, which parents are invited to visit,) at the Broadway bookstores, or by addressing the Rector, No. 218 4th st., New-York.

RIPLEY FEMALE COLLEGE OPENS FOR pupils Feb. 3, 1864. Numbers limited; superior facilities for education; splendid buildings, elegant furniture, highly ornamental grounds; preparatory Academic and Collegiate Departments; an able corps of Teachers and Lecturers; bathing, horsemanship and gymnastics prominent; charges reasonable. Send for prospectus.

Address Rev. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., Poultney, Vt.

STAMFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, STAMFORD, CONN.—This School has been established for the purpose of preparing boys for College. Number of pupils limited to ten. References: Prof. Lane, Harvard University; Rev. W. Mitchell, Stamford; Geo. L. Brown, Esq., New-York; Dr. H. M. Humphrey, Stamford. One or two vacancies may be filled by applying to HENRY LEONARD, A. M., Principal.

$151 A YEAR PAYS BOARD AND TUITION at Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y. Superior English, Normal, Classical, French, Musical, Painting, Military, and Commercial Departments; (both sexes.) Jan. 2, term opens. Eighteen instructors. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A.M., Principal.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A SElect Commercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Terms $42 per quarter. Admission at all times. Send for circulars, to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—A NATIVE SPANiard, who has been teaching for several years in some schools in this country, will give lessons either in classes or privately. Good references given. Address B. A., No. 14 125th-st., Harlem, N. Y.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—$40 pays board and tuition in com. Eng. 14 weeks (both sexes.) The New Gymnastics taught by a pupil of Dr. Lewis. Opens Dec. 4. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

WOODBURY INSTITUTE WILL OPEN Dec. 15, 1863. The Principal may be seen at Nos. 84 and 86 Chambers-st., New-York, till Dec. 7. Address, for Circulars, P. B. HULSE, Principal, Woodbury, Conn.

TEACHERS.

AS RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A GERMAN lady of superior education desires a reëngagement as resident governess, in this City. Her course of instruction comprises the English branches, French, music and drawing; unexceptionable City reference. Address A. Z., Box No. 1,125 Post-office.

AS TEACHER.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A young man, 18 years of age, to give instruction in the elementary English branches, either in a school or family; no objection to going into the country. Address TEACHER, Box No 162 *Times* Office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A TEACHER, OF EXperience, will give private tuition in Greek, Latin and the Mathematics, in the afternoon and evening. Highest references given. Address M. A., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN ENGAGED IN ONE OF the best schools of the City is desirous of giving private tuition in the English branches; best of references. Address W. S., No. 365 4th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

ONE WEEK MORE,
AND
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK,
OF THE
THREE ENORMOUS LIVING GIANTS,
EACH 8 FEET HIGH!
THE MOST
STUPENDOUS TOWERS OF HUMANITY
EVER SEEN UPON EARTH.

Never was such a sight seen. Never has the world produced

SUCH A TRIO OF HUMAN BEINGS.
They are
COL. ROUTH GOSHEN,
THE ARABIAN GIANT,
THE ARABIAN GIANT,
born in the City of Jerusalem, 27 years old,
EIGHT FEET HIGH, AND WEIGHS 475 POUNDS.
One of the most splendid men ever seen.
ANNA SWAN,
the Nova Scotia
GIANT GIRL,
GIANT GIRL,
17 years old, weighing 379 pounds and stands
EIGHT FEET ONE INCH HIGH!
and still growing—the tallest girl ever known. In fact her COLOSSAL PROPORTIONS are such that she really seems to
BELONG TO ANOTHER RACE OF BEINGS.
GIANT BOY,
GIANT BOY,
only 18 years old, and
EIGHT FEET HIGH.
In contrast with these tall wonders, may be seen
THE LILIPUTIAN KING,
THE LILIPUTIAN KING,
14 YEARS OLD, ONLY 22 INCHES HIGH,
WEIGHS BUT 17 POUNDS!

The smallest of all small men! throwing Gen. Tom Thumb, Com. Nutt, and all other descendants of King Lilliput entirely into the shade.

NEVER WAS SUCH A CONTRAST
of humanity seen on the face of the globe.
Also to be seen;
THE WONDERFUL ALBINO FAMILY,
MONSTER SERPENTS, MOVING WAX FIGURES,
GRAND AQUARIA, Sea Lion, Mammoth Bear, &c.
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER.
EDUCATED SEAL, PLAYS A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, &c.
EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING,
at 3 and 7½ o'clock, will be produced
The MAGNIFICENT DRAMA called
FOREST BANDIT;
OR,
THE SPECTRE OF THE RUIN,
in which the great Spectral Illusion, the Ghost, is introduced, and the admired Musical Comedietta,
THE ROUGH DIAMOND,
in which Mr and Mrs. WILLIAM GOMERSAL make
THEIR LAST APPEARANCE,
prior to their return to England.

Notwithstanding these magnificent attractions are drawing the most overflowing houses, they must be removed after this week to give place to

TOM TAYLOR'S GREAT DRAMA,
THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN,
which has been in course of preparation the last three months, and which will be brought out next MONDAY, with a splendid cast, new scenery, music, properties, and every appointment to secure the most triumphant success.

OTHER MAGNIFICENT ATTRACTIONS
are also engaged, and will be introduced at the same time.

MISS DORA DAWRON,
THE DOUBLE-VOICED SINGER,
also appears in a favorite double-voiced duet at each performance.

☞ Notwithstanding the enormously increased expenses and attractions of the Museum, the manager is still enabled to keep the admission at the original

LOW PRICE OF 25 CENTS;
but this can only be done by the total exclusion of all free admissions, without any exception whatever. Consequently, hereafter, there can be
NO MORE DEAD HEADS.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.

EVERY NIGHT.
THE NEW SENSATION OF THE DAY.
THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON,
OR MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE.

This splendid Entertainment, which is nightly attracting crowds of our best citizens, enables them to make the tour of the world in fancy, without the risk and expense of actual travel. The most beautiful

SCENERY, ARCHITECTURE and STATUARY,
OF ALL LANDS AND AGES,
are presented in a series of superb views, taken by that
GREATEST OF ARTISTS, THE SUN;
thrown upon a canvas measuring 600 square feet (or twenty-five feet square,) in one view, and illuminated to the brilliancy of noonday by the most powerful light known to science.

In combination with these superb views the wondrous and beautiful spectral illusion of the WHITE LADY, or "LA DAME BLANCHE," which has been witnessed with intense interest and delight by thousands, will be repeated until further notice. The exquisite SUNSET AND MOONLIGHT EFFECTS ON LAND AND SEA, with the Thunderstorm on Niagara and the LEGEND OF THE WHITE CANOE, will also be introduced.

Doors open at 6¾; Tours begin at 7¾ P. M.

Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats 53 cents. Tickets to be had at the music store of Firth Son & Co., No. 563 Broadway, and at the chapel.

Grand Matinées for Families every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Children 15 cents.

Schools and Charitable Institutions treated with on liberal terms. H. B. McKEON, Manager.

GRAND ORGAN CONCERT

BY MR. JOHN K. PAINE,
THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN ORGANIST,
AT THE BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Corner of Broadway and 34th-st.,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL,
On THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, 1863, at 8 o'clock, assisted by the Choir and Organist of the Church.
MR. PAINE,

on this occasion will have the honor of playing for the first time before a New-York audience. A young American of rare genius, he has already acquired a European celebrity. An indefatigable and severe student, he has under the most eminent German Masters, risen to the first rank in his profession, both as an Organist and Composer.

Mr. PAINE is true representative of the school of the great master, Sebastian Bach, and the Committee feel fully warranted in assuring lovers of the art that this Concert will be one of the most rare and intellectual feasts of the season. Tickets 50 cents. For sale at Isley & Co.'s piano warerooms, No. 430 Broome-st., and the music stores.

DRY GOODS.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!!

MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, (near Grand,)
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of New Fall Styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.

CALL EARLY IF YOU WANT CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS,

FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT
DAVIDSON'S
BOWERY CLOAK STORE.
ALL
THE NEWEST DESIGNS IN CLOAKS
IN
CLOTH, PLUSH AND VELVET,
FOR
LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

SILK VELVET CLOAKS at	$65 00
SILK VELVET CLOAKS at	75 00
HEAVY UNION BEAVER CLOAKS at	6 50
HEAVY UNION DOESKIN CLOAKS at	8 50
HEAVY ENGLISH BEAVER CLOAKS at	10 00
HEAVY FRENCH BEAVER CLOAKS at	12 00

CASTOR BEAVER CLOAKS.
CHINCHILLA BEAVER CLOAKS.
MATTALASSE BEAVER CLOAKS.
SHAWLS. SHAWLS. SHAWLS.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE WOOL SHAWLS at	$3 and $8
SINGLE and DOUBLE BROCHE SHAWLS at	$5 and 18
WIDE BLACK SILK VELVET at	$5 per yard
GENUINE "OIL-BOILED" BLACK SILK only	$1 per yard

Particular attention is directed to our
CHILDREN'S CLOAK DEPARTMENT,
WHICH FOR
VARIETY, EXTENT AND CHEAPNESS,
is unsurpassed by any other house in the City.
C. A. DAVIDSON,
Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 264 Bowery, between Prince and Houston sts.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDER GARMENTS.

All the best makes in ladies' and misses' English and German hosiery; ladies' and misses' drawers and vests; all the best makes in kid gloves, Alexandre's, Jouvin's and others celebrated; also, a great variety of Fall and Winter gloves, Ladies' and Misses' gaiters, sontags, capes, hoods, &c., &c.; French kids 75 cents, $1 and $1 25; children's kids 50 cents. N. B. Two hundred dozen undressed kids, in all the fashionable shades at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

NEW STYLES IN FRENCH BALMORAL SKIRTS,

Elegantly trimmed,
Just received:
Also, a new importation of
FRENCH CORSETS,
At low prices, at
GAYNOR'S, No. 765 Broadway,
Between 8th and 9th sts.

FURS.

FURS!
FURS!!
FURS!!!
FURS!!!!

LADIES' FINE FURS.
GENTS' FUR CAPS, MUFFLERS AND GAUNTLETS,
FANCY AND BUFFALO ROBES,
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES,
at BURKE'S (successor to Watkins,)
No. 210 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

FURS! FURS! FURS! FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

PHILLIPS' PATENT MINK MUFF and COLLAR has given entire satisfaction to the Ladies of New-York, which enables him to manufacture a large stock for the Holidays, and which we can sell 50 per cent. lower than any other house in the City. Also, a large stock of MINK CLOAKS and TALMAS. Call early before purchasing elsewhere, at

PHILLIPS' FUR EMPORIUM, No. 279 Grand-st.

LADIES' FINE FURS, AT NO. 49 BROADWAY.—Opening at retail of a selected stock of Furs, by SIG'D GOGE, Manufacturer of Ladies' Fine Furs, No. 49 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, Dec. 3,
Mr and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
who have achieved the most brilliant success ever attained by any artists in this theatre, will appear for the
FOURTH TIME
in Tom Taylor's celebrated picture of English every-day life, entitled
THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN,
which has been received the last three nights with the most unbounded enthusiasm, and which now is achieving the most extraordinary success in London, having completed a run of two hundred nights, entitled
THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.

Know all men by these presents that the bearer hereof, Robert Brierly, was duly tried and convicted at the November Sessions of the Central Criminal Court, held at the Old Bailey in the year of our Lord 1860, of the crime of passing forged bank notes, and was sentenced to imprisonment for the period of four years. And furthermore, the said Robert Brierly having shown by his exemplary conduct, while incarcerated, that he is a fit subject for her Majesty's clemency, it is ordered that he be released on a Ticket of Leave, subject to the following regulations: That it shall be in the power of the authorities to revoke his license, for associating with or harboring notoriously bad characters or convicted thieves; or having in his possession buglarious instruments or having no visible means of support or being again convicted. For either such cases he will be sent back to public works to complete the unexpired term of his original sentence.

(Signed) GEORGE GREY,
Secretary Home Department.
JOSHUA JEBB,
Inspector-General of Prisoners.
HENRY TIBBATS,
Governor of Goal.

DESCRIPTION.

Name—Robert Brierly.
Where Born—Glossop, Lancashire.
Occupation—None.
Age—Nineteen.
Height—Five feet eight inches.
Complexion—Fair.
Eyes—Blue.
Hair—Brown.
Marks on Person—Scar under right eye.
[SEAL.]

Robert Brierly, a Lancashire lad, ... Mr. W. J. FLORENCE.
Emily St. Evremond née Traddles, Coryphée .... Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
(with song "Der Hast Deamanten und Perlem.)
James Dalton, alias Downey, alias the Tiger .... Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT.

Hawkshaw, a detective	Mr. Hagan
Melter Moss	Mr. H. Bland
Green Jones	Mr Vining Bowers
Mr. Gibson, a bill broker	Mr. Hind
Sam Willoughby, a hard case	Mrs. Floyd
Maltby, landlord	T. G. Morris
May Edwards	Mrs. Chanfrau
Mrs. Willoughby	Mrs. Hinde

Time—The Present Day.

The piece will be presented with

New Music	by	J. P. Cooke
New Properties	by	Charles Sylvester
New Scenery	by	J. B. Smith
Machinery	by	Thos. Morgan.

Act 1.—The Bellevue Gardens. Act 2—May Edwards' Lodging. Act 3.—A Bill Broker's Office in the City. Act 4.—The Bridgewater Arms. Scene 2—A Street in the City. Scene 3—An Old City Church-yard.

Doors open at 6¾; commmence at 7½.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

COMMENCES AT 7½ P. M.

Lessee and Manager .... Mr. WHEATLEY

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, DEC. 3,
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
HUNDREDS UNABLE
TO GAIN ADMISSION.

Never since the erection of Niblo's Garden has there been such a succession of

CROWDED AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES,
to witness the
ARTISTIC EXPONENTS OF THE IRISH DRAMA,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
Fourth night of the Fairy Spectacle, the
LAKES OF KILLARNEY.

Lanty McLoughlin	Mr BARNEY WILLIAMS
Kate Kearney	Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS

The piece cast with the strength of the company: Miss Ada Clifton, Mrs. Skerrett, Mrs. Mark Smith, Mrs. Reeves, Mr. J. G. Burnett, Mr. J. Seymour, Mr. E. Lamb, Mr. Blaisdell, and produced with entirely

NEW MACHINERY, NEW EFFECTS, NEW COSTUMES, NEW ACCESSORIES, NEW MUSIC.
A FULL CHORUS, and DOUBLE BALLET COMPANY.
New and beautiful SCENERY, by Mr. H. Hilliard.
KATE KEARNEY'S COTTAGE.
THE UPPER LAKES OF KILLARNEY—MORNING.
COTTAGE OF MONICA.
THE LAKES WITH A VIEW OF THE EAGLE'S NEST.
A SHEBEEN IN THE MOUNTAINS.
A DELL NEAR THE LAKE.
THE LAKES—MOONLIGHT.

The entertainments to conclude with the screaming Farce of THE IRISH TIGER.

Paddy Ryan .... Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

SEATS SECURED THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.
Free list suspended, with the exception of the Press.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Manageress .... Mrs. John Wood.

THIS EVENING AND EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
DRAMA, COMEDY, FARCE.
Cast to the
ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.
For the first time this season,
MRS. JOHN WOOD, MRS. JOHN WOOD,
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
in her celebrated character of
ANNE BRACEGIRDLE,
the great tragedienne of 1690, in the petite comedy (adapted expressly for Mrs. Wood,) entitled
ACTRESS BY DAYLIGHT;
OR,
THE WOMAN AND THE ARTIST.

Her performance of this part, when first produced in New-York, elicited the unbounded approbation of
PRESS AND PUBLIC,
and was witnessed with delight by
CROWDED HOUSES.

Mrs. Wood will be supported by Mrs. Brown, Mr. Stoddart and Mr. Clarke.

First night this season of the pathetic little drama, called the

STRICKEN HEART.
Mr. Geo. Jamison and Mrs. Sloan,
THE NEW-YORK FAVORITE,
MRS. LOTTY HOUGH,
who has been so successful both in America and Europe, as the most laughable delineator of Yankee girls, will make her first appearance in New-York since her return to America, in the amusing sketch of the
YANKEE LEGACY.

Mehitable Ann	Mrs. Lotty Hough
Josiah Briggs	Mr. W. Davidge

NEW OVERTURE AND INCIDENTAL MUSIC,
BY
THOMAS BAKER.

Doors open at 7. Overture to commence at 7½.
Seats may be secured three days in advance.

On MONDAY next, December 7, will be produced a new Domestic play, in three acts, entitled
"AS YOU SOW, SO YOU MUST REAP,"
cast to the entire strength of the company, and in which the well-known and favorite actor
MR. JOHN DYOTT,
will make his first appearance this season.

WALLACK'S.

Overture to commence at 7¾ o'clock; the curtain will rise immediately on the conclusion of the overture.

THE UNPARALLELED SUCCESS
AND
CONTINUED POPULARITY
of Mr. Lester Wallack's new drama,
ROSEDALE,
now in the
NINTH WEEK
of its splendid run, induces the proprietor to announce it for
EVERY EVENING.
Places can be secured a week in advance.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.

Lessee and Manager .... Mr. Gabriel Harrison
Stage Manager .... Mr. B. A. Baker

FIRST NIGHT
of a
NEW DRAMA.

Having been in preparation for several weeks, it will be produced with

STARTLING MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY, &c., &c., &c.
Reappearance of
MR. GABRIEL HARRISON,
On which occasion he will perform the character of
KARL THE OUTLAW.
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 3.

A new drama, adapted from the French, expressly for this theatre, entitled

THE IMPOSTOR;
OR, BLIND BUT VIGILANT.

Karl, the Outlaw	Mr. Gabriel Harrison
Rudolf, of Manstein	Mr. Whiting
Houman	Mr. G. H. Andrews
Philip	Mr. Metcalf
Countess of Manstein	Miss Henrietta Irving
Charlotte	Miss E. Couran

LITTLE SENTINEL.

May, with songs	Miss Mary Shaw
Tim	Mr. Walter Lennox

GRAND MUSICAL MATINEES
EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,
in which artists of the first talent will appear. The second of the series will take place on
SATURDAY, Dec. 5,
commencing at 2½ o'clock.

LECTURES.

BAYARD TAYLOR

Will lecture in Brooklyn
On SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 5, at 8 o'clock.
Subject: "RUSSIA AND THE RUSSIANS."
Single tickets, 50 cents; two or more, 37 cents each.
N. B. Each ticket entitles the buyer to a reserved seat, if secured before the opening of the door.

PROF. JULES DE LAUNAY WILL DELIVER a lecture in the Reformed Dutch Church in 23d-st., near 6th-av., (Rev. Mr. Ganse's,) on FRIDAY, 4th inst., at 7½ P. M.

Subject—*The Church and Faith of the Early Saints and Martyrs, and the Roman Catacombs.*

The lecture will be illustrated by diagrams made by himself during a brief residence in Rome. Admittance free.

MR. LORD'S LECTURES ON GREAT HISTORICAL WOMEN, in Clinton Hall, commencing THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 3. The course will open with a Lecture on "Heloise," never given in New-York, to illustrate woman's love. Tickets for the course, $1.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS.—L. BINNS, MILLINERY, NO. 581 Broadway. Great bargains in velvet bonnets and quilted hats, mourning bonnets and veils, jockey hats for ladies and children; felt and plush hats, theatre bonnets—bargains for all. Cut this out.

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON OF ALL kinds, tin, lead, zinc, spelter, copper, &c., for sale by EDWARD S. SHERMAN, No. 253 Pearl-st., between Fulton and John.

THE CHARTER ELECTION.

The Vote on the Candidates.

The following statements give the vote on the different candidates. As a comparison with the mayoralty vote of 1861, when three candidates were running, Mr. GUNTHER, one of them, will be interesting. Annexed is a table of the votes in the different Wards.

The Mayoralty Vote as Compared with that of 1861.

Wards.	1861. Opdyke	1861. Wood	1861. Gunther	1863. Blunt	1863. Boole	1863. Gunther
I	409	584	505	184	957	293
II	211	112	96	99	122	98
III	165	201	138	141	193	187
IV	261	1,039	871	252	968	694
V	769	599	675	541	705	660
VI	255	866	1,727	200	1,509	726
VII	1,018	1,639	1,060	575	1,170	1,657
VIII	1,082	1,011	1,227	709	905	1,283
IX	2,407	1,071	1,346	1,989	1,053	1,549
X	867	656	1,097	711	505	1,333
XI	1,349	1,918	2,152	754	1,896	2,612
XII	822	547	1,456	667	1,131	928
XIII	984	1,012	1,038	567	644	1,497
XIV	378	1,350	832	262	1,755	1,308
XV	1,525	635	562	1,237	602	568
XVI	2,145	1,282	851	1,640	1,104	1,092
XVII	2,035	2,019	2,521	1,537	1,661	3,309
XVIII	1,940	1,760	1,253	1,761	734	2,240
XIX	1,161	1,531	1,235	995	1,352	1,791
XX	2,085	1,697	1,689	1,662	1,609	2,008
XXI	2,031	1,283	1,080	1,694	1,093	1,401
XXII	1,451	1,411	1,316	1,183	914	1,852
Totals	25,380	24,167	24,767	19,460	22,581	29,035

Gunther over Boole	6,454
Gunther over Blunt	9,575
Boole over Blunt	3,121
Total in 1861	74,314
Total in 1863	71,076
Decrease in 1863	3,238

At the late November election the Republicans had 24,961 votes, the Democrats 35,957, and the McKeon organization, which nominated Mr. GUNTHER, 6,483—a total of 67,401.

The following table will furnish an interesting comparison of the number of votes polled by the three different organizations at the November and December elections of this year, designating the Tammany and Mozart factions as one:

UNION.

November vote	24,961
December vote	19,460
Decrease in December	5,501

TAMMANY AND MOZART.

November vote	35,957
December vote	22,581
Decrease in December	3,376

M'KEONITES.

December vote	29,035
November vote	6,483
Increase in December	22,552

UNITED VOTE OF THE M'KEON AND TAMMANY AND MOZART.

December vote	51,616
November vote	42,440
Increase in December	9,176

ALL PARTIES.

Entire vote in December	71,076
Entire vote in November	67,401
Increased vote in December	3,675

Vote for Aldermen.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Morgan Jones, Democrat	2,093
Wm. Walsh, Democrat	1,376
Majority for Jones	717

FOURTH DISTRICT.

James McMahon, Democrat	2,300
George S. Earle, Union	865
Wm. Doherty, Independent	1,083
Plurality for McMahon	1,202

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Joseph Shannon, Democrat	3,215
James Reed, Independent	2,007
Shannon's majority	1,208

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Wm. Ely, Tammany	2,058
Peter McKnight, Mozart	3,011
McKnight's majority	953

TENTH DISTRICT.

George A. Jeremiah, Tammany	2,166
John N. Reynolds, Mozart	727
John Lalor, Union	1,210
Jeremiah's plurality	229

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Bernard Kelly, Mozart	2,289
Peter Bowe, Tammany	1,913
G. N. Herman, Independent	1,140
Kelly's plurality	375

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

John D. Ottiwell, Union	1,358
Richard O'Brien, Tammany	968
James Irving, Mozart	976
Richard Williamson, citizen	917
Ottiwell's plurality	382

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

Terence Farley, Tammany	1,910
Robert McGinnis, Mozart	1,701
Geo. J. Gregory, Union	408
Farley's plurality	209

Vote for Police Justice.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Edward Hogan, Democrat	2,721
John M. Costa, Union	1,144
Hogan's majority	1,577

SECOND DISTRICT.

Joseph Dowling, Dem., (no opponent)	7,459

THIRD DISTRICT.

Wm. Dodge, Democrat	3,416
James M. Murray, Democrat	1,677
Henry Wilson, Union	2,371
Dodge's plurality	1,045

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Wm. H. Mansfield, Democrat	5,666
B. W. Osborne, Union	4,944
Mansfield's majority	716

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Ed. J. Shandley, Democrat	8,715
Ed. M. Skidmore, Independent	2,104
Shandley's majority	6,611

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Richard Kelly, Independent Union	3,753
Jas. Mahoney, Tammany and McKeon	3,276
Francis C. Speight, Union	944
Daniel W. Clark, Tammany	555
Kelly's plurality	477

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Michael Connolly, Tammany	5,665
Nicholas Seagrist, Mozart	1,097
James H. Welsh, Union	3,388
Chas. Vandervoost	428
Connolly's plurality	2,277

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Thomas A. Ledwith, Democrat	4,634
John Quackenbush, Union	4,130
Andrew Levy, Independent	[illegible]
Ledwith's plurality	504

Vote for Civil Justice.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Denis Quinn, Democrat	2,096
Thomas Stewart, Union	1,758
Quinn's majority	338

SECOND DISTRICT.

Thomas Kivlin, Democrat, (no opponent)	7,101

THIRD DISTRICT.

William E. Smith, Republican	3,880
Charles Waters, Democrat	2,943
George W. Morton, Independent	415
Smith's majority	522

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Moses D. Gale, Tammany	4,461
J. Daggett Hunt, Mozart	1,484
Geo. F. Steinbrenner, Union	4,315
Gale's plurality	146

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Frederick W. Loew, Union and Democrat	7,803
John H. Trapp, Mozart	3,120
Loew's majority	4,683

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Geo. C. Barrett, Mozart	3,193
Wm. Boes, Union	1,940
Thos. J. McCahill, Tammany	1,110
Theo. J. Fonda, Independent	1,028
Barrett's plurality	1,253

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

John A. Stemmler, Tammany	4,382
Joseph B. Tully, Mozart	2,734
Charles A. Jenkins, Union	3,444
Stemmler's plurality	938

Vote for Councilmen.

FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

Jas. Hayes, T., M., U., McK*	14,550
John Healy, T., M., U., McK*	14,544
Chas. Riley, T., M., U., McK*	14,425
Michael Brophy, T., M., U*	11,516
Patrick Keenan, T., M., U*	11,490
E. M. Haggerty, T., M., U*	11,003
Chas. A. Viemeister, Ind	4,664
E. B. Cunnion, McK., Ind., U	4,481
Jno. A. Parise, McK	3,112
Wm. H. Bailey, U	2,581
W. W. Ladd, Ind., U	1,623
Jno. Eagan, Ind	1,092

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

Samuel T. Webster, T., McK*	8,500
Jeremiah Hefferman, T., McK*	7,715
John Ryan, T., McK*	7,593
Michael C. Gross, Tam.*	7,095
Frederick Repper, M., McK*	6,832
Owen Keenan, Moz*	4,539
P. J. Blum	3,846
Hugh Nesbitt, Ind	3,969
John Galvin, Moz	3,638
Thomas McGuire, Moz	2,999
William Schneider, Moz	2,889
James Towers, McK	2,788
Philip Reilly, McK	1,779

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

David R. Jaques, Union*	7,722
Wm. S. Opdyke, Union*	7,538
John G. Haviland, T., M., McK*	7,019
John Houghtalin, T., M., McK	7,017
Jeremiah Pangburn, Union*	7,008
George Schaffer, T., M., McK*	6,996
George McGrath, T., M., McK	6,977
Jas. Murray, T., M., McK	6,848
Geo. McLean, Union	6,721
Jas. Galway, Union	6,480
William Hepburn, U. and Ind. U	6,511

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

Valentine Cook, Tam., Moz., McK*	10,833
Patrick Russell, Tam*	8,470
Wm. Joyce, Tam*	8,297
John Brice, Tam*	8,257
Alexander Brandon, Tam*	8,183
David Fitzgerald, Tam*	7,828
Jas. E. Watson, Union and Ind. Union	7,244
Jos. Cudlipp, Union and Ind. Union	7,086
Chas. C. Pinckney, Union	7,027
Nicholas H. Babcock, Jr., Un. and Ind. Un	7,028
Michael Snyder, Union	6,619
Wm. Starritt, Union and Ind. Union	6,340
John Hart, Moz., McK	5,282
Wm. Gallagher, Moz., McK	4,554
Stephen Geoghegan, McK	3,941
John Keegan, Moz	3,502
Thomas Nolan, Moz., McK	3,377

Those names marked with an asterisk in the different Senatorial Districts, designate the Councilmen elected. A most singular vote was polled in the Sixth Senatorial District for Councilmen, as will be seen by a glance at the table. Three Union candidates were elected with three other candidates, who received the united nomination of the Tammany, Mozart and McKeonite organizations. DAVID R. JAQUES, Union candidate, received 700 votes more than the highest successful Democratic candidate, and WM. S. OPDYKE, son of the Hon. GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor, received 500 more than the highest successful Democratic candidate.

Aldermen Re-Elected.

The following is a list of reelected Aldermen, viz.: George A. Jeremiah, of the Tenth District; John D. Ottiwell, of the Fourteenth District, and Terrence Farley, of the Sixteenth District.

Police Justices Re-Elected.

The following persons were reelected to the office of Police Justice, namely: Joseph Dowling, Second District; William Dodge, Third District; Richard Kelly, Sixth District, and Michael Connolly, Seventh District. None of the present incumbents of the offices of Civil Justice were reelected.

Councilmen Re-Elected.

The following are the names of Councilmen reelected: Fourth District—James Hayes, John Healy, Charles Riley and Patrick Keenan. Fifth District—Samuel T. Webster, Michael C. Gross and Fred. Repper. Sixth District—John Houghtalin and J. G. Haviland, Seventh District—D. Fitzgerald, John Brice, Patrick Russell, Valentine Cook, Wm. Joyce and Alexander Brandon.

School Officers.

The returns for the different School Officers not having yet come in, it is impossible to give a correct list of the successful candidates. They will be published in a day or two.

ILLEGAL VOTING, ARRESTS, &C.—More than the usual number of arrests for illegal voting were made on Tuesday, but many of those apprehended made such explanations to the magistrates before whom they were arraigned as to secure their liberation. A young man named PETER FRANK was arrested by Officer WOGAN, of the Fourth Precinct, charged with having voted illegally at the Fourth Election District of the Fourth Ward. FRANK's vote was challenged, when he produced a voucher in the person of PATRICK MURPHY, an English seaman. The latter made oath before the Inspectors that FRANK was a resident of that Election District, that he lived at No. 10 James-slip, and that he was a legal voter. On inquiry it appeared that FRANK lived at No. 320 Cherry-street (Seventh Ward.) MURPHY was promptly arrested for perjury, and Justice DOWLING committed him to the Tombs for trial in default of $1,000 bail. FRANK being unable to procure a bondsman in the sum of $500 was also locked up for trial.....JOHN GORMLEY, an Irish laborer, was arrested by Officer DOYLE, of the Seventeenth Ward, for illegal voting. Justice OSBORN committed the accused for examination....Officer MYERS, of the Twenty-third Precinct, arrested JOHN O'HOLLAND, an Irish laborer, for a violation of the election laws. O'HOLLAND was held for a hearing before Justice DODGE....On the complaint of WM. MEEHAN, No. 87 Pike-street, GEORGE DUNCAN, a Scotch seaman, for attempting to vote illegally. Justice OSBORN held the accused for examination....Officer JENNESS, of the Twelfth Ward, arrested MICHAEL ROURKE, an Irish teamster, charged with attempting to vote illegally at one of the poll districts of that Ward. Held for a hearing before Justice DODGE....Mr. W. E. SMITH, of No. 104 Vesey-street, caused the arrest of one THOMAS GORMAN for attempting to vote illegally. Officer BROWN, of the Third Precinct, made the arrest, and Justice DOWLING committed GORMAN for examination....RICHARD HALLWOOD and JOHN WELLSTED were arrested in the Eighteenth Precinct, charged with voting illegally. Held for a hearing before Justice KELLY.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.—We have not had occasion of late to speak heartily of any of Mr. TOM TAYLOR's dramatic productions. It seemed, indeed, as if that better vein of domestic story which first made him popular, and finds its throbbings in all communities, has been permanently laid aside by him, and that henceforth his able pen would be used merely in transcribing superfluous pieces from the French. We are glad to know that this impression is erroneous. The drama called the "Ticket of Leave Man," produced at this house, on Monday evening, is in many respects one of Mr. TAYLOR's best works. If it does not create a profound sensation it must be because in many of its details it is still exceedingly local. But, notwithstanding this drawback, the situations are so powerful, the leading incidents so touching, the action so direct and the language so concise and appropriate, that a long career is certain. A better piece has not been put on the stage for many years. And, whilst thus commending it, let us add that Mr. JACKSON has displayed both liberality and taste in the *mise en scene*. The scenery and dresses are good and appropriate, with the exception of the dress of the English policemen, who are sorely libeled and degraded by their American representatives.

It is creditable to Mr. TAYLOR that in this work he has ventured to raise his voice against one of those unaccountable prejudices that philanthropy so often engenders—the prejudice against a man who has been corrected by the law. The ticket-of-leave system adopted by the English Government is a concession to the national conscience. It means simply that the laws for the punishment of criminals are harsh, unyielding and unchristian. But when, after much effort, this system was adopted, and criminals whose conduct had been irreproachable, were provisionally remitted a portion of their sentence, and permitted to return sorrowfully yet hopefully to their old homes, they found, alas! that the world without the prison walls was crueler than that within. On every side they were repulsed. The backslidings of a few were harped upon as the inevitable course that would be pursued by all. Not a suspicion of violence was permitted to exist without its application to a newly returned wretch from the prisons. The newspapers, in effect, preached daily homilies against the propriety of human charity to this class of unfortunates; talked as though eternal revenge, not worldly reformation, was the object of all punishment. It is the slaveholder who loves the slave, not he who makes him free; the thief who loves the thief, not the philanthropist who prates loud about his reformation. Without sentimentalism, but with rare power, Mr. TAYLOR has touched this grave matter. He shows us how impossible is a new life and a different career to a man universally loathed and avoided. He tells us the story of a simple, honest country lad, who, going up to London, spends all his money, and borrows a bank note from a friend to help him in his little extravagances. This note is a forgery, his friend a "smasher," and he is arrested for having passed it. In the interval between the first and second acts, *Robert Brierly* has been tried convicted, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment. Rather more than three-quarters of the term having elapsed, he is released on a ticket-of-leave. Returning to an humble sweetheart whom he has assisted in his better days, he is enabled, mainly through her intercession, to obtain a situation as a messenger in a mercantile house. He remains there six months, and gives the greatest satisfaction to his employer. But slowly and slowly the actors who had brought him to disgrace gather round him, and as they cannot tempt him again, they harm him all they can by revealing the secret that he is a "ticket-of-leave man." He loses his position, and sinks down, down, down—every one, from merchant to laborer, fleeing from him when the news of his misfortune is made known. By a happy use of materials, the justification of the poor fellow comes in the end, from the very Detective-officer who first caused his arrest, and subsequently recognized him in the merchant's office.

The lesson of the play—Charity—is obvious. In teaching it, Mr. TAYLOR has resorted to scenes and emotions of ordinary life, placing them before the audience in a singularly vivid and touching way. There are two groups of characters, one representing vice, the other virtue. It would not be difficult to say which is the most persecuted, but in the end Virtue *is* triumphant.

The performance on the first night was generally good, and sufficed to win for the piece an emphatic and deserved success. In the opening of the first act the scene (a pleasure garden) lacked animation on the part of the artists and supernumeraries; and the second act was jeopardized by the mannerisms and tediousness of one of the actresses. These dangers over, the piece progressed triumphantly to the end. The fourth act was especially successful, and elicited a tremendous burst of applause. Mr. W. J. FLORENCE played the part of the hero in a natural and unaffected way. It is a pleasure to meet with a "star" actor who can do something beside making the people laugh. Mr. FLORENCE's performance was in many respects simple, earnest, and pathetic. Mrs. FLORENCE had an excellent part—a concert-room ballet girl, who assumes French airs—and played it uproariously. The lady received an *encore* in STIGELLI's German song, "Die Schoensten Augen," which would also have been the case had she sung it in English. The danger of trifling with the languages was aptly demonstrated in the playbill. According to HEINE, the first line of the song reads thus: *Du hast Diamanten und Perlen*; according to the bill: *Dio Hans die Smenton und perlin*. Such a ghastly sentence should be gibbeted as a warning to all rash and unscrupulous persons. Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT was exceedingly well made up for all the phases of a long and difficult *rôle*. In the third act he was very good, and the rough-and-tumble fight at the end has rarely been equalled. Mr. HAGAN, as *Hawkshaw*, the detective, opened rather poorly, but improved steadily to the end. The part of *Moss*—a sort of *Fagin*—was strongly and skillfully rendered by Mr. BLAND. The fun of the piece is allotted mainly to *Mr. Green Jones*—funnily impersonated by Mr. V. BOWERS, a gentleman who is steadily advancing in public estimation. Mr. HIND was not more than respectable as *Gibson*, the bill-broker. Mr. MORRIS made an excellent landlord. Here the male record—a pretty long one—comes to an end. Mrs. CHANFRAU was a charming *May Edwards*—looking the character to perfection, and playing it gracefully. Here the female record abruptly terminates. A good word, however, must be squeezed in, somewhere between the two classes, or sexes, for Mrs. FLOYD, who gave a very jolly and irrepressible idea of *Sam Willoughby*, a hard case. There is another and very important female character in the play. It was assailed by Mrs. HIND with great vigor and persistency, but with anything but a happy result. *Mrs. Willoughby*, we apprehend, is nothing more than a talkative old woman of the Gamp order. It was never intended that she should harangue the audience to the embarrassment of the people on the stage, and the annoyance of those off it. Mrs. HIND takes this view of the character and speaks boldly into the parquet. Her arrangement of *Mr. Tom Taylor's* sentences, too, is remarkable. The little word *and*, is with her always the commencement of a new phrase, and is emphasized with a degree of strain that makes its repetition maddening. In the third act the lady essayed a glove effect. We have seen it before—but, no matter. It is funny to see a lady with a couple of inches too much glove on the tip of each finger. The audience, we are persuaded, would have noticed this deviation from the customary practice of society, even if Mrs. HIND had not held out her hands as if they were a couple of lighted candles. For a few moments in the fourth act Mrs. HIND was natural and good, and we are certain that if she would forget the audience, and preserve a quieter demeanor, she would have no difficulty in always being so.

The drama was a great success and will be repeated until further notice.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. ANSCHUTZ's company commenced operations last night before an audience that was more select than numerous. FLOTOW's opera of "Stradella" was selected for the occasion, and in all the broad essentials of orchestra and chorus received the best of interpretation. It is mainly in these things that the Germans excel everywhere, and notably so in New-York. The general distribution of the opera embraced the names of Herr HIMMER, a *tenor robusto*, who will improve on acquaintance; Herr WEINLICH, known to fame; Mme. JOHANSSEN, admirable and artistic always; Herr HABELMANN, a capital *tenor di grazia*, and Herr GRAFF, who will be remembered by the frequenters of the old German opera.

On Friday the company will give ROSSINI's opera of the "Barber of Seville."

MUSICAL MATINEES IN BROOKLYN.—With a heroism akin to fanaticism, Mr. GABRIEL HARRISON, backed by the encouragement of the newspapers of Brooklyn, has initiated an enterprise of great merit, the result of which will, we trust, be of pecuniary benefit to the manager, as it certainly will of esthetic culture to its patrons. Yesterday afternoon, the first of a series of concerts was given at the Park Theatre, before an audience at once brilliant and intelligent—qualities not always companionable. The programme was an attractive one, presenting the names of Mme. BORCHARD, Mrs. S. C. CAMPBELL, and WM. CASTLE, with the charming little BRETTO chaps, and Signor ABELLO as conductor. With the exception of a piano whose tones, at any date prior to the Noahnic deluge, may have been pleasing to the ear, everything was as it should be. Mme. BORCHARD, in sundry soloistic attempts and divers concerted interpretations, made a good impression and received the deserved plaudits of the audience. Mrs. CAMPBELL and CASTLE, whose melodious notes are of unusual currency, were in admirable mood and voice, while the little BRETTO boys so behaved as to indorse the verdict of the astute individual near us, who said: "Dose boys is de biggest blowers and scrapers I ever did zee." So they are.

Mr. HARRISON has had obstacles to contend with such as few managers appreciate; that he has conquered them, is self-evident. His theatre is doing well, being patronized liberally by the best people of the city, and he has felt warranted in attempting this new enterprise, that the ladies of Brooklyn might find at their own doors that for which, heretofore, they have been compelled to breast the wavy ferry, endure the omnibus compressions, and enjoy but moderately on account of the fatigue incident to the tedious trip. He deserves success, and people generally get what they deserve in this country if they work for it.

[Advertisement.]

PHYSIOGNOMY, PHRENOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, PSYCHOLOGY, ETHNOLOGY, including the various "signs of character," and how to read them, are given in the *Phrenological* JOURNAL $1 50 a year. December Number now ready, 15 cents. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted? The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Balm of Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

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HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

DEC. 2.—*In steamship Persia, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. Blakney and son, Mrs. J. Weill, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brundage, Jr., two infants and servant, J. H. Brundage, Rev. J. F. Young and wife, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Richardson, Miss Richardson, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Cooper, Valparaiso; R. W. H. Week, Nassau; R. A. Joy, New-Granada; L. Oliver, Montreal; G. Thomas, Plymouth, Mass.; J. V. Morgan, Montreal; G. Rathburn, New-York; Miss Chance, Eng.; G. Shaw, Montreal; J. M Perry, England; D. A. Chaffraix, Paris; J. M. Prather, W. W. Orgill, England; Mrs. Samuel Bell, Miss Carrie Bell, Miss Cora Bell, L. Gibson, New-Orleans; Miss Grenshields, Montreal; J. G. Bathurst, Baltimore; John F. Campbell, Mrs. H. Bayhs, Yonkers; Mrs. B. H. Hutton and servant, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Tucker, child and servant, do.; Miss Tucker, W. Ludderdale, New-York; John Macdonald, Toronto; E. Bourger, Baltimore Henry Fusderson, New-York; S. Needham, Philadelphia; G. Behrend, New-York; M. J. Shehl, Germany, D. J. Greenshields, Montreal; G. W. Heywood, England; R. Muir, Montreal; A. Gallinger and servant, Mr. Greenfield, England; C. O. Busher, Montreal; George Torrance, do.; R. R. Dobnee, Quebec; J. D. Blanch, do.; G. S. Morris, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Smith, three children and servant, Passaic, N. J.; Mrs. Mary Watts, England; E. Beauford, Canada; G. A. Fernandez and child, do.; A. Ellicott, do.; Charles Bullett, Louisville, Ky.; A. Fernandez, New-Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Musgrove, New-Jersey; James Pollock, England; Joseph Barwich, do.; John Smith, do.; George Russell do.; S. B. Howes, do.; Willie O. Hunt, do.; John McDartney, Nassau; F. Oliver, Portland, Me.; Robert Dodnie, Liverpool; James Porter, do.; Richard Weller, Eng.; W. Benson, do.; W. Bush, H. J. Wall, New-York; Miss Blanchard, Boston; W. F. H. Blanchard, do.; Mr. and Mrs Richard Glover, do.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 7 07 | Sun sets..... 4 34 | Moon rises.morn
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 1 02 | Gov. Island.. 1 51 | Hell Gate.. 3 13

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY....NEW-YORK, Dec 2.

Cleared.

Steamship Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamers Octorora, McLaughlin, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; Franklin, Young, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; James S. Green, Mulliner, Washington, J. Hand.

Barks Dione, (Br.,) Stephens, Montego, Jam., G. F. Bulley; Edisto, Flynn, Cette, France, Tupper & Beattie; Harvest, Hutchings, New-Orleans, A. Bell's Sons; Elsie, (Swed.,) Petersen, Rio Janeiro, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Investigator, Carver, New-Orleans, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Gen. Cobb, Dudley, Calcutta, Tucker, Cooper & Co.; New-Orleans, (Brem.,) Sanders, Cadiz, C. Luling & Co. Campahin, (Br.,) Dubel, Palermo; Grenman, Neilson, Gibraltar, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs Prothesa, (Br.,) Steer, Kingston, Jam., G. F Bulley; Urania, (Br.,) Bradford, St. George, G. F. Bulley; Polly Jones, (Br.,) Lent, Matamoras, D. R. De Wolff; Henry Thackeray, (Br.,) Matthews, Port-au-Prince, R. Murray, Jr.; Henrietta, (Br.,) Hodgson, Bermuda, McColl & Frith; Favorite, Simonson, Queenstown, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; H. Havelock, (Br.,) —, Antigua, E Wessels; Teresita, (Br.,) Hill, Cienfuegos, Tucker & Lighthourne.

Schooners H. Hobart, Robinson, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Amelia Ann, (Br.,) Eneas, Nassau, N. P., James Eneas; Oasis, (Br.,) Wilson, Antigua, W. I., Brett, Son & Co.; Hattie, Hamilton, Boston, G. L. Hatch; C. L. Vanderbilt, Chase, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; Chief, Fort Clinch; Lone Star, (Br.,) Carey, St. Martin, Brett, Son & Co.; Princess, Lovell, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; W. H. Sargent, Coombs, Manzanilla, Miller & Houghton; Armilio, Chase, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; J. B. Spofford, Longstreet, Fortress Monroe, B. C. Wheeler & Co.; Ann Turner, Hooper, Fortress Monroe, B. C. Wheeler & Co; James A. Brown, Collins, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Sea Ranger, Higgins, Washington, L. Kenny; Comet, (Br.,) Gow, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolff.

Arrived.

U. S. gunboat Juniata, Chits, Cape Haytien Nov. 24, Left U. S. steamers Powhatan, Rhode Island, Santiago de Cuba; brig Romance, for Baltimore, and several others not recollected.

U. S. steam transport Detroit, Neff, Fortress Monroe 40 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Daniel Webster, Sherman, Alexandria 42 hours.

U. S. transport Albany, Lewis, Newbern, N. C., with passengers to the U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Josephine, Grumley, Washington, D. C., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Falcon, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to E. Synner.

Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Hope, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Hand.

Steamer Torrance, Philbrick, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Empire, Hunter, Washington, D. C., 60 hours, with mdse. to J. Hand.

Bark W. A. Plaleoius, Head, New-Orleans 15 ds., with sugar, etc., to master.

Brig A. Richards, (new,) Donovan, Machias 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig John Freeman, (of Boston,) Crowell, New-Orleans 16 ds., with red cedar to master.

Brig S. R. Allen, Baker, Beaufort, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Brig Jim Crow, (of Truro, N. S.,) Sheely, Havana 15 ds., in ballast to H. J. & C. A. De Wolff.

Schr. Billow, Waas, Addison 10 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. H. W. Johnson, (wrecker,) Clock, with mdse. from ship Messopatamia, ashore at Shinnecock, L. I.

Schr. J. T. Boyd, Robins, Norfolk, Va., with wood to A. C. Havens.

Schr. Mary Adeline, Davis, Chincoteague, with wood to A. C. Havens.

Schr. Hattie Low, Mumford, Chincoteague, with wood to A. C. Havens.

Schr. Dearborn, (Br.,) Harriman, Havana 10 ds., with sugar to master.

Schr. Lima, (of Halifax,) O'Brien, St. Johns, P. R., 10 ds., to master.

Schr. James Brophy, (of Castine,) Mullins, St. Kitts 13 ds., with salt to Metcalf & Duncan.

Sailed.

Steamship Persia, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
Steamers Vidette, Bowmansville, (Br.)
Ships Star of the Union, Lotus, St. Charles, Gratitude, Ellen Austin.
Barks John Benson, Morning Star, Montezuma.
Brigs Elizabeth, Volante, Paul Amiel, James Hume.
Schooners H. Hanton, Oleaner, D. E. Sawyer, William Henry, A. Blue.

Spoken, &c.

Anna Hinchs—schr., from Miragoane, for Boston, Nov. 24, lat. 28, lon 74 14.

Foreign Ports.

At Cape Haytien Nov. 28, U. S. stmrs. Powhatan, Rhode Island, Santiago de Cuba; brig Romance, for Baltimore, and others, not recollected.

At St. Kitts Nov. 19, brig Agnes, for Philadelphia in 4 days; schr. Mary A. Dill, for New-York in 4 ds.

POLITICAL.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE of the City and County of New-York will be held at Headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. WM. A. DARLING, President.

A. M. PALMER, } Secretaries.
JOHN J. SHAW, }

The Executive Committee of the above Committee will meet at 7½ o'clock.

AMOR J. WILLIAMSON, Chairman.

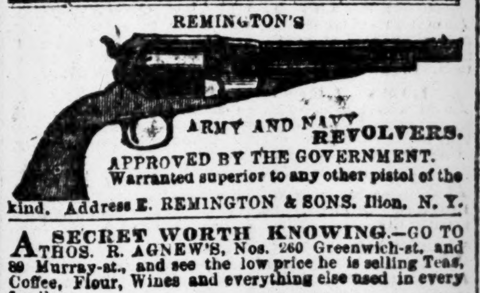
A. M. PALMER, } Secretaries.
JOHN J. SHAW, }

THE UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF the City and County of New-York, will hold a regular meeting on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, at 8 o'clock, at headquarters, corner of Broadway at 23d-st.

WILLIAM A. DARLING, President.

A. M. PALMER, } Secretaries.
JOHN J. SHAW, }

REMINGTON'S



ARMY AND NAVY REVOLVERS.
APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.—GO TO THOS. R. AGNEW'S, Nos. 260 Greenwich-st. and 89 Murray-st., and see the low price he is selling Teas, Coffee, Flour, Wines and everything else used in every family.

GOLD PLATED WATCH CHAINS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, AND EIGHT DOLLARS each.
For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS,

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 Forsyth-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most sceptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing or total deafness, to consult you immediately as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution to induce all to call on you at once without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

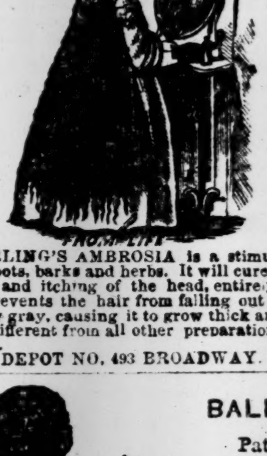
I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

GO AND SEE DR. H. H. STERLING.
No. 493 BROADWAY.
Where he has the AMBROSIA for sale which causes the hair to grow.



Dr. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is a stimulating, oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head, entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. It is entirely different from all other preparations, and can be relied on.

DEPOT NO. 493 BROADWAY.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

44 FIRST PREMIUMS IN 1863.
THERE IS BUT ONE FIRST PREMIUM MACHINE.
Grover & Baker's
CELEBRATED
SEWING MACHINES,

Have been awarded twenty-three first premiums at State Fairs, and twenty-one at City and County Fairs in 1863, making 44 in all. Salesrooms No. 495 Broadway New-York and No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES

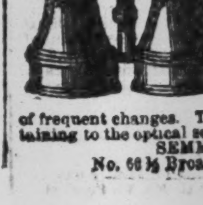
Have won the HIGHEST PREMIUMS at all the important State and Mechanical Fairs where exhibited this season. No. 505 Broadway.

J. T. ELLIS
IS NOW RECEIVING ORDERS
FOR
WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES,
At No. 939 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st.
Instruction given at residences, if required. Operators and machines sent into families.

MARVIN & CO.
ALUM PATENT
FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP PROOF
SAFES.
NO. 265 BROADWAY.
☞ Twenty-one Second-hand Safes for sale.

A LARGE STOCK AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT THE LOWEST RATES.
LUMBER.
N.B. CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS SUPPLIED ON LIBERAL TERMS.
SMITH & WILLSON,
FOOT OF EAST 39TH ST, NEW-YORK.

SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS AND ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.
POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT DOUBLE GLASSES.



Portability combined with great power in *Field, Marine, Tourists', Opera* and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses, will show distinctly a person to know him at from 2 to 6 miles. Spectacles of the greatest transparent power to strengthen and improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes. The above with all articles appertaining to the optical science, from the manufacturer,
SEMMONS, Occulist's Optician,
No. 669½ Broadway, under the Lafarge House.

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HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND COMPOUND
COMPOUND COMPOUND
COMPOUND COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A POSITIVE A POSITIVE
A POSITIVE A POSITIVE
A POSITIVE A POSITIVE
AND
SPECIFIC REMEDY
SPECIFIC REMEDY
SPECIFIC REMEDY
FOR

Non-retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus Gravel or Brickdust Deposit, and all Diseases or Affections of the Bladder and kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings existing in men, women or children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

For Weakness arising from Habits of Dissipation, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of Skin,

ERUPTIONS ON THE FACE,
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ERUPTIONS ON THE FACE.
PALLID COUNTENANCE,
PALLID COUNTENANCE,
PALLID COUNTENANCE,
PALLID COUNTENANCE,
PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows Fatuity, Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?"
"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?"
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"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?"
"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?"
"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?"

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness of the truth of the assertion. The constitution once affected by organic weakness requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

invariably does.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is safe, pleasant in its taste and odor, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of
IRON OR BARK.
For those suffering
FROM BROKEN DOWN OR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS.
From whatever cause, either in
MALE OR FEMALE,
It will give you
A GOOD APPETITE,
Will give you
STRONG, HEALTHY NERVES,
Will give you
BRISK AND ENERGETIC FEELINGS,
And will enable you to
SLEEP WELL.
A trial will convince the most
SKEPTICAL.
HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas and all scaly Eruptions of the Skin,

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.
NOT A FEW

of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood, Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit certificates to show its effect: but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

These Extracts have been admitted to use in the United States Army, and are also in very general use in all the State Hospitals and public sanitary institutions throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

See medical properties of Buchu from Dispensatory of the United States.

See Prof. Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. Physic, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celebrated physician and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by Benjamin Travers, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late standard works on medicine.

PRICES.
Extract Buchu, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
Sarsaparilla, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
Delivered to any address securely packed.
Address letters for information to
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
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HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
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594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
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WHO ENDEAVOR TO
Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
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GENUINE IMPROVED ROSEWASH!
GENUINE IMPROVED ROSEWASH!
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S!
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Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.